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PRICE TWO CENTS

SERVICE TODAY IN WASHINGTON FOR SENATOR STONE

Family and Congressional Committee to Accompany Body Through St. Louis to Jefferson City.

FUNERAL THURSDAY AT NEVADA, MO.

Ill Four Days From Paralysis; Was Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee; in Public Life 45 Years.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Many members of Congress and others prominent in official and political life attended funeral services here today for Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Democratic leader, who died yesterday of a stroke of paralysis suffered Wednesday.

The Senate adjourned today, immediately after reconvening, to enable members to attend the services. Vice President Marshall appointed a committee headed by Senator Reed of Missouri and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who is scheduled to succeed Senator Stone as head of the Foreign Relations Committee, to take charge of the funeral arrangements for the Senate here and in Missouri.

Presenting resolutions today to the Senate deploring the loss of the Missouri Senator, Senator Reed paid tribute to Senator Stone's long public service.

"With a few more days," said Senator Reed, "the world would have lost one of the greatest statesmen of the nation. Over half of that long period he had devoted to the public service. He now returns the badge of his office, and upon it there is neither blot nor stain. Discretion never laid its touch upon the life of William J. Stone. It may of him be justly said that all his major life was devoted to his country. Possessing those great abilities, he chose to devote his talents to the public welfare and he led a life devoid of luxury, to die without even a competence.

"His love for his country was so passionate as to be beyond the understanding of many men. His loyalty was so exalted that he was not always understood. All could not rise to the sublime devotion to his country which inspired his soul."

Funeral services here were at the Stone residence, with the Rev. F. J. Prettyman, Senate chaplain, presiding. Tonight the funeral party will leave by way of St. Louis for Jefferson City, Mo., where Senator Stone's body will lie in state Wednesday, with burial Thursday at Nevada, Mo., his home.

Members indicated today that Speaker Clark would not be one of the congressional committee which will go with the body. A house rule, they said, prohibited the Speaker from being out of his chair for more than a day for any other reason than illness. For Speaker Clark to make the trip would necessitate an adjournment of Congress, they pointed out.

A successor to Senator Stone to hold office until the next general election in November has not yet been named by Gov. Gardner of Missouri.

Stroke of Paralysis. Senator Stone suffered a stroke of paralysis when on a street car on his way to the Senate office building Wednesday. A slight cerebral hemorrhage affected his left side, rendering him helpless, but he did not lose consciousness and a few hours later rallied and began to talk about getting up. His family and friends were very hopeful until Saturday, when there was a decided change for the worse. There was a second cerebral hemorrhage yesterday, and the Senator fell into a state of coma. Death came at 4:30, but the physician made no announcement until an hour later, because twice before the patient's pulse had become so weak that the family thought the end had come.

At the bedside were Mrs. Stone and their children, Federal Judge Kimbrough Stone of Kansas City, Mrs. John W. Parkinson of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Mabel Stone, and a niece, Miss Margaret Winston of St. Louis. All the members of the Missouri delegation in Congress were at the home during the day and there were scores of other callers among officials and members of Congress.

In Public Life 45 Years. Senator Stone was in public life 45 years, and during that long period probably engaged in as many political contests as any man of his time, ranging all the way from controversies over county offices to the broadest national issues.

At the entry of the United States

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.

BILL TO REPEAL GERMAN-AMERICAN CHARTER APPROVED

Senate Committee Reports Measure Favorably Despite Alliance's Decision to Dissolve. WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Repeal of the Federal charter of the National German-American Alliance was approved unanimously today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The bill of Senator King of Utah for annulment of the organization's charter was ordered favorably reported, despite the recent vote of the organization voluntarily to dissolve. Senator King presented a report of the subcommittee which recently investigated alleged disloyalty of alliance members, together with their political activities. The full committee unanimously accepted the subcommittee's recommendations for repeal of the alliance's charter, eliminating only a section of the King resolution proposing a receiver for the organization's property. This, it was explained, consisted of about \$30,000 in the treasury, which, it is reported, has been donated to the Red Cross.

Senator King said he hoped to bring the resolution before the Senate for adoption probably tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT MAKES BEST LIBERTY BOND RECORD

Sales Total 36 Per Cent of Quota of \$120,000,000, Not Including St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Liberty Loan subscriptions tabulated today at the Treasury showed a total of \$629,947,550 which is \$67,000,000 more than was reported Saturday. This did not include reports from the Minneapolis district which started its campaign today.

According to latest advices to the Treasury Department the St. Louis district has obtained a larger percent of its quota than any other district in the country. Subscriptions totaling approximately 36 per cent of its quota of \$120,000,000 already had been reported to the Federal Reserve bank at St. Louis.

The reported subscriptions in this district by states follows: Arkansas, \$1,140,806; Kentucky, \$9,678,450; Missouri, \$6,241,000; Tennessee, \$2,853,150; Mississippi, \$3,957,600.

FOCH OFFICIALLY GETS TITLE

PARIS, April 15 (By A. P.).—An official note issued last night said: "The British and French Governments have agreed to confer the title of commander-in-chief of the allied armies in France on Gen. Foch."

"There is no cause for fear or depression," Secretary Redfield said in summarizing the present situation as to war work in this country. The United States, Great Britain, Canada and Japan are going to success.

AGAIN! The Following Figures Prove Post-Dispatch Efficiency!

This leadership over both the other newspapers has extended over an unbroken period of many years. The count for Sunday, April 14:

Total Paid Advertising—	349 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	312 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	37 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	37 Cols.
Home-Merchants' Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	154 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	151 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	3 Cols.
National Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	63 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	43 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	20 Cols.
Real Estate and Wants—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	132 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	118 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	14 Cols.
Quality Advertising	
Department Store Advertising—	As far as figures go, 10,000
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	16,000
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	
Furniture Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	11,120
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	7845
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	3475
Women's Apparel Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	4853
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	3769
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	1101
Shoe Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	1371
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	180
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	1191
Musical Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	1394
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	650
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	744

QUALITY AND QUANTITY CIRCULATION

Sunday average for the entire month of March, 1918.

400,179

St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper."

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.

SHIP SITUATION ON THE MEND, SAYS REDFIELD

Airplane Manufacture Now Going at Full Speed and Defense Against U-Boat More Effective.

TWO ADDRESSES HERE, ONE, ODEON TONIGHT

'This Is No Time for Knockers,' Secretary Declares; 'the Man Who Grows Helps the Kaiser.'

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter this morning, at the home of Philip B. Fouke, 29 Westmoreland place, that the "shipping" problem, though still acute, was "on the mend," and that airplane manufacture was proceeding at full speed, while the defense against submarines was more effective than ever before.

The Secretary stopped here, on his way to Seattle, to speak at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Planters Hotel today on "Our Part in the War," and to make a public address at the Odeon tonight on "The Human Factor in Production." He also accepted an invitation, with Mrs. Redfield, to attend a musicale and tea at the Statler Hotel this afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the National Council of Defense.

In his Odeon address, Secretary Redfield will speak of the necessity of safeguarding workmen, and of the vital character of the problem of manpower at home, to back up the manpower of the fighting line. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Safety Council of the Chamber of Commerce, with Charles Hardin presiding, and Mayor Kiel will introduce the speaker.

"No Cause for Fear." "There is no cause for fear or depression," Secretary Redfield said in summarizing the present situation as to war work in this country. The United States, Great Britain, Canada and Japan are going to success.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Germans Pile Up Bodies to Protect Them Against Fire

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, APRIL 15 (By A. P.).

THE record of the defense in the Merville-Bailleul sector will form one of the most graphic chapters in the history of the war. A heavy concentration of Germans about Neuve Eglise who were about to be employed in an assault against a trenching British brigade were caught in an artillery barrage and literally ripped to pieces. For two hours the British shells plowed through the enemy ranks and a veritable slaughter resulted.

The same sort of thing has been going on for days. Prisoners verify statements that the British harassing fire is frightful. For two nights before the Germans began their present drive west of Arras, the British artillery worked havoc. Prisoners say that when the advance started they had to walk over bodies and the wreckage of munition and using them as protection against the fire.

BERLIN PAPER SAYS HERTLING HAS BROKEN WITH ERZBERGER

Chancellor's Threat to Resign Said to Have Won Over Part of Reichstag Majority to Annexation.

AMSTERDAM, April 15 (By A. P.).—The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, contains a story that Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, broke off relations with Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Centerists in the Reichstag, and threatened to resign when informed by the leader of the majority party that they adhered to their resolution for peace without annexations or indemnities.

Sections of the majority party, the newspaper adds, thereupon decided to accept the government's program for incorporating French territory and the coast of Flanders into the German Empire and levying large war indemnities on the Western powers. The majority Socialists also have accepted the program of annexations, says the newspaper.

The Tagliche Rundschau also declares that Herr Erzberger in 1917 during the regime of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg made a peace offer to the enemy through a Dutch journalist. This offer, the paper says, amounted to a plea for peace at any price. Chancellor von Hertling now refuses to receive Herr Erzberger, the newspaper states.

MANY WOMEN TO BE INTERNED AS SOON AS ENEMY BILL IS SIGNED

Number of Austrian and German Women Being Watched Said to Exceed 100.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Many German and Austrian women are under surveillance by Government agents and will be arrested and interned as soon as President Wilson signs the bill which includes women in the class of enemy aliens.

It was said today the number is more than 100. In anticipation of this action by the Government, a number of the most dangerous German women recently, officials said today.

American Steamship Burned.

SYDNEY, N. S., April 15 (By A. P.).—The agent of the Marine Department here has been notified that an American steamer was burned off the Nova Scotia coast Saturday night and that the crew had been transferred to a United States warship which came to her assistance.

SHOWERS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; FRESH WINDS

THE TEMPERATURES. 1 a. m. 53 12 noon 61 5 p. m. 61 10 p. m. 62

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Test today: High, 65, at 4 p. m.; low, 48, at 6:30 a. m. Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers and thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; fresh to strong shifting winds. Missouri: Probably showers and thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow; warmer in east and south portions tonight; colder in west portion tomorrow; fresh to strong shifting winds. Illinois: Increasing cloudiness with showers late tonight or tomorrow; warmer in south and west portions tonight; fresh, shifting winds. Stage of river at 7 a. m.: 11.7 feet, a fall of .7 of 3 foot.

BRITISH BEAT OFF REPEATED ATTACKS, LOSE NEUVE EGLISE; COUNT CZERNIN RESIGNS

CHARLES' LETTER A FORGERY, NOW DECLARES VIENNA

One Reaching France Not That Written by Emperor, It Is Stated Following Czernin's Resignation.

MINISTER OUT AFTER PEACE CONTROVERSY

Czernin While Foreign Minister Was Called Liar by Clemenceau, Who Then Produced Charles' Note.

AMSTERDAM, April 15 (By A. P.).—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has resigned.

Emperor Charles accepted the resignation and entrusted Count Czernin with the conduct of foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

An official statement received here today from Vienna asserts that the latest statements of French Premier Clemenceau concerning the conversations between Austria and France regarding the possibility of opening peace negotiations do not alter the situation as regards the majority of Count Czernin's declarations. The Austrian Foreign Ministry, the statement says, is unable to ascertain who has been responsible for delivering the French note which is said to have been a forged letter, substituted for the letter which was to have been delivered, neither Prince Sixtus, whose character is beyond suspicion, nor anyone else is accused of falsification, continues the statement, which concludes:

"The affair is herewith declared to be at an end." Count Czernin did not know of Emperor Charles' letter to Prince Sixtus when he made the statement that France had initiated the conversations with Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. On leaving of the letter he resigned, but yielded to a request that he remain in office until the conclusion of the peace agreement with Rumania.

Emperor Charles, according to a Vienna dispatch dated Saturday to the Berliner Tageblatt, has canceled a visit he intended to make to Budapest. Important conferences on Austro-Hungarian foreign and internal politics have been postponed.

The recent publication by the French Government of the futile peace appeal by Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary in March, 1917, and the efforts of the Emperor and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office to explain this letter to the satisfaction of Germany and the German Emperor probably were the most potent influence in bringing about the resignation of Count Czernin.

Active in Peace Efforts. Since he was appointed Foreign Minister on Dec. 23, 1916, in succession to Baron Burian, Count Czernin has been very active in attempting to bring about peace, and the moderate tone of his speeches has been in sharp contrast with that of the German Chancellors and Foreign Secretaries. However, his participation in the forced peace upon Russia, as well as that upon Rumania, did not show that his actions kept step with his words.

In the "peace offensive" of the present year, Count Czernin, in the Austrian Reichsrath, Jan. 25, suggested an exchange of views between Austria-Hungary and the United States. He announced also that Austria based her negotiations with Russia on the policy of no annexations or indemnities, but there always was some doubt whether his pacifist maneuvers were honest or were inspired by Berlin in an effort to bring about a split among the Entente Allies.

Clemenceau Called Liar. Count Czernin, April 4, in an address at Vienna declared that Premier Clemenceau had sought peace negotiations with Austria. The statement was widely regarded as a forgery.

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Clemenceau Called Liar. Count Czernin, April 4, in an address at Vienna declared that Premier Clemenceau had sought peace negotiations with Austria. The statement was widely regarded as a forgery.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

AMERICANS REPULSE HEAVY ATTACK NEAR ST. MIHIEL AND TAKE PRISONERS

U. S. Troops Await Enemy in Shelters and After Terrific Hand-to-Hand Fighting They Count 64 German Dead.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, April 14 (By A. P.).—Peculiarly an intense bombardment of high explosives and poison gas shells, picked troops from four German companies hurled themselves against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, early this morning, but were completely repulsed after terrific hand-to-hand fighting.

The Americans captured some prisoners. The German losses already counted are 34 dead and 10 wounded, who were in the American trenches, and 30 dead in No Man's Land. Several of the wounded enemy were taken back by their comrades to the German positions.

Heavy Artillery Fire.

A concentrated artillery fire on the American position in the St. Mihiel sector began Saturday morning. It was resumed with increased vigor just before midnight and continued intermittently until nearly daybreak.

The Germans then laid down a barrage and leaped over the parapets and reached the American front line trenches closely behind the barrage.

At this moment the American infantry burst from their shelters, attacking the enemy with grenades and bayonets.

The struggle continued back and forth some time, but over most of the front involved the American troops were completely victorious, as was evident from the heavy toll of enemy dead and wounded.

At another point a large enemy force surrounded 25 Americans in front of their trenches. The Americans suddenly attacked and killed several of the Germans and returned to their trenches uninjured and bringing prisoners.

The American troops northwest of Toul again were subjected to a violent artillery bombardment Saturday night. The American batteries sent back an equal number of shells. The Germans made no further attempt to penetrate the lines.

The French general commanding the troops in a neighboring sector personally congratulated the principal American units commander today on the excellent offensive qualities and the splendid resistance of the American troops.

"With such men the cause of the Allies is sure to triumph," the French General wrote in his report to the French army headquarters.

The doctors in the front line dressing stations reported today that several Americans, who were slightly wounded refused medical treatment until the Germans had been driven back to their trenches. One man

with a slight wound in his hand who was ordered to the rear later was found, according to the surgeons, "fighting like a tiger" in the front line.

One German Red Cross man captured in an enemy dugout was found to be heavily armed, notwithstanding the fact that he was supposed to be where he was solely for medical relief purposes.

Berlin Announces Inflicting Heavy Loss on Americans.

BERLIN, via London, April 15.—The official statement issued here yesterday contained the following:

"North of St. Mihiel we carried out a successful thrust against American troops. We inflicted heavy losses on them and brought back prisoners."

Americans Did Brilliant Work With French Troops.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, April 14 (By A. P.).—American soldiers did brilliant work in the stiff fighting on Friday at Brule Wood, in the forest of Apremont, Lorraine, to which the French War Office already has referred in its communications. An account of the engagement, which has just reached the correspondent through the French army, shows that at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, after a short and severe bombardment, 500 Germans, troops selected from an entire division, made an assault and attempted to occupy a first-line trench. Small bodies of famous French troops, which formed the advance posts, engaged the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted. Then they retired to obtain supplies, after which they returned to the fighting.

The French commander immediately organized a counter attack, in which American troops joined, and after fierce fighting, ejected the enemy. The ground was strewn with the German dead, and the allies took a number of prisoners.

Shortly afterward on the same day suspicious movements were observed in that vicinity. Groups of Germans were seen to be creeping into the first line of the American position, which had voluntarily been left unoccupied. American soldiers dashed forward from the support line and engaged in grenade fighting, and hand-to-hand encounters, in the course of which they displayed wonderful dash and coolness. French troops near by watched admiringly the progress of the Americans, who after a severe engagement, repulsed heavy casualties and left behind 24 prisoners.

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YOUTH DROWNED IN TRYING TO LAND OF BIG FISH

Arthur Hund of Mascoutah, Ill., Stands Up in Boat and Falls Into Okaw River.

Arthur Hund, 20 years old, of Mascoutah, Ill., a printer on the New Athens Journal, was drowned in the Okaw River, near New Athens, about 12:30 a. m. yesterday, in an effort to aid in landing a large catfish which had been hooked on a trotline.

He was in a boat with Benjamin Schuetz and Martin Enge, and was battling hooks. Schuetz was paying out the line when there was a splash near the boat, showing a fish had struck a hook.

Schuetz brought a fish to the surface. It was too large for him to handle alone. Hund stood up and started to help them in trying to locate their companion. They saw his struggling and rowed toward him, but he disappeared. Swimmers dived and recovered the body several hours later.

10,000 PENNIES ARE STOLEN

Shipment Taken From Platform at Union Station.

Of a shipment of 500,000 pennies from the Philadelphia mint to the St. Louis treasury, one sack, containing 10,000, was stolen from the twentieth street platform of the Adams Express Co. at Union Station yesterday afternoon.

The sack weighed 69 pounds. There were 59 sacks in the shipment.

FIGHTING IS VIOLENT ON WHOLE LINE

Germans Remain in Possession of Neuve Eglise, an Outpost of Messines Ridge, After a Bitter Struggle in Which It Changes Hands Several Times.

ENEMY IS DRIVEN BACK NEAR BAILLEUL

English Positions Are Penetrated, but Counter Attack Ejects Foe—French and British in Local Attacks on Somme Take Prisoners.

LONDON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Seven attacks by the Germans in the Merville sector of the northern battle front have been repulsed by the British who inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, it is announced officially.

The British have lost Neuve Eglise (one of the outposts of the Messines ridge).

Southwest of Bailleul the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions, but were driven out by a counter attack.

The statement follows: "Severe fighting continued all day yesterday around Neuve Eglise. After beating off numerous attacks our troops were in the end compelled to withdraw a second time from the village.

"Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of other points on the battle front. Northwest of Merville fierce fighting took place as a result of which the attacking German infantry was driven back with great loss. The hostile infantry advancing along the northern bank of the Lys was caught by the fire of our artillery and was unable to develop its attack.

"In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were repulsed by the enemy in the Merville sector, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by a counter attack.

"Southwest of Bailleul parties of the enemy succeeded temporarily in penetrating our positions, but were driven out by our counter attack and our line was restored.

"Successful minor operations were carried out by us during the night east of Rebecq. Several machine guns and 150 prisoners were captured by us.

"Fighting took place also early this morning south of the Somme in the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this section has been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Buequoy."

FRENCH IN LOCAL ATTACK CAPTURE FEW PRISONERS

PARIS, April 15 (By A. P.).—On the front above Montdidier, the French made a successful local attack last night, taking prisoners, the War Office announces.

The statement follows: "In the region of Hangard the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took 10 prisoners. Since April 13 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector.

"Between Montdidier and Noyon and in the Champagne south of Meuse, we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners. A German effort north of the Chemin des Dames, southeast of Corbigny, and without success. There were no

Dynamite, drills and other machinery offers appear from day to day in the Post-Dispatch Want pages.

U. S. COLLIER, 293 ON BOARD, OVERDUE SINCE MARCH 13

Cyclops, Carrying Manganese From Brazil, Last Heard of at a West Indian Island March 4.

VESSEL CARRIED
57 PASSENGERS

Include the U. S. Consul at Rio de Janeiro and Detachment of Marines—Search for Craft Continues.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Extreme anxiety is entertained at the Navy Department as to the safety of the big American Collier Cyclops, carrying 57 passengers, 13 officers and 221 men in her crew, which has been overdue at an Atlantic port since March 13. She was last reported at a West Indian island March 4. The vessel carried a cargo of manganese from Brazil.

Orders for greater efforts to find the Cyclops went out today to American ships. In addition, allied naval craft on patrol duty in the South are aiding in the search.

Secretary Daniels said today he still clung to the hope that the vessel would report, as many other navy ships have done after they had been given up for lost.

Suggestions heard most frequently are that German agents had boarded the ship in port and captured her from her people at sea; that she had broken in two and gone down in a sudden squall; that she had been overtaken by a submarine and sunk without trace and that an internal explosion had sent her down. All these suggestions had flaws in them, it was said.

A theory that she had been captured by a group of German agents aboard appeared to be the only explanation that would account for the silence of her radio equipment.

Since the ship failed to appear, naval vessels have patrolled all coasts in the vicinity of her route, looking for wreckage or survivors. Nothing has been found. Every vessel known to have been anywhere in the region at the time has been communicated with. None saw or heard anything of the collier. Reports from every source showed nothing to warrant the story. It is the wild season of the year in these waters. The route the Cyclops would have followed was somewhat sheltered.

The ship had aboard an insufficient quantity of coal for a journey to the nearest German port, had she been captured.

The explosion theory is met by the fact that only sufficient ammunition for her few guns was on board. The ship's cargo of manganese ore was not explosive.

One of the Cyclops' engines was damaged, but it is not believed the engine trouble had anything to do with the disappearance. Constructors said the Cyclops was one of the stanchest craft of the auxiliary fleet of the navy. They could not believe that a squall of such intensity as to overwhelm her had been encountered.

The possibility was suggested that explosives might have been put aboard mixed in large quantities with the manganese ore and a time bomb set to explode the mass. In that case, however, the sea would be covered with wreckage.

The Cyclops was one of the largest and newest colliers in the navy. She was completed by William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, Nov. 7, 1910, and registered 19,379 tons. She was 542 feet long, 65 feet broad, and had a speed when fully loaded, of 14.61 knots. Her complete cost was \$225,000.

Alfred L. Moreau, Gottschalk, United States Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro, was the only civilian among the passengers on the collier, the others being two naval lieutenants and 57 naval enlisted men returning to the United States. The Cyclops was commanded by Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Worley, United States Naval Reserve Force.

One Engine Was Damaged. The Cyclops left the West Indies with one of her two engines damaged, but the department said this fact would not have prevented her from communicating by radio and all efforts to reach her by that means have been unsuccessful. Although search of the course which she would have followed in coming to port has been made, and continues, it was announced.

There have been no reports of German submarines or raiders in the locality in which the collier was. The department's statement said. The weather had not been stormy and could hardly have given the collier trouble.

Gottschalk was returning home to offer his services in the army in the war against Germany. Col. Roosevelt, while President, detailed Gottschalk in 1908 to write special reports on the Liberian situation. He was a member of the Louisiana Historical Society and of the Society of the War of 1812.

No Raiders or U-Boats Reported. The fact that the collier had been missing nearly a month became known here Thursday, April 11. The navy command requested the Associated Press not to publish the fact on

ST. LOUISAN WHO WAS
ON U. S. COLLIER CYCLOPS



HAMILTON LEE BAYNE.

the ground that the ship had not been given up for lost.

"No well-founded reasons can be given to explain the Cyclops being overdue," said the Navy Department's announcement, "as no radio communication with or trace of her has been had since leaving the West India port. The weather in the area in which the vessel must have passed has not been bad, and could hardly have given the Cyclops trouble. While a raider or submarine could be responsible for her loss, there have been no reports that would indicate the presence of either in the locality in which the Cyclops was."

It was known that one of the two engines of the Cyclops was injured and that she was proceeding at a reduced speed with one engine compounded. This fact would have no effect on her ability to communicate by radio, for even if her main engines were totally disabled the ship would still be capable of using her radio plant.

The search for the Cyclops still continues, but the Navy Department feels extremely anxious as to her safety.

Four St. Louis Men on Board Missing Ship Cyclops. The list of those on board the Cyclops consists of the names of four St. Louisans and three Missourians. The St. Louisans are Lawrence Stanislaus Robinson, 23 years old, a seaman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson, 8129 Minnesota, avenue; John Harry Fox, a son of George Fox, a printer, formerly of 915 North Nineteenth street; Moss Linsley Whiteside, fireman, 4315 Easton avenue, and Hamilton Lee Bayne, 24, a shipfitter, son of Mrs. Thomas Bayne, 6609 Julian avenue.

The Missourians are William Arthur Urquart, Harrisonville; Clarence Joseph Willis, Springfield, and Thomas Jefferson Willis, Eaton. Robinson enlisted in the navy May 7, 1917, and received his training at Norfolk. He was assigned to the Cyclops, and made one trip to France. Learning on his arrival, that the ship had been reported sunk, he called reassurances to his parents. He is an engineer, and was an electric crane operator before enlisting. His last letter was written from South America March 2. A brother, Edward, is a petty officer at Newport.

Bayne enlisted last June, and was assigned to the Pacific fleet, and his last letter, dated Jan. 28, was posted from South America. His father, Thomas Bayne, an employee of the United Railways, died Feb. 11 from frostbite. Hamilton Bayne was a graduate of the Ranken Trades School, and was a plumber.

Neighbors said that Fox's parents moved from the Nineteenth street address after he enlisted.

UNION FINES MEMBERS WHO
VOUCHED FOR PRAGER AS MINER

Penalty of \$50 Each Placed Against 3 Charged With False Statements Regarding Man Later Lynched.

The Mayville Coal Miners' Union, at a special meeting yesterday, assessed \$50 fines against John Tons, Paul Schreiber and Joseph Robino, with having made false representations in support of an application for union membership made by Robert Paul Prager, a German enemy alien who was lynched by a mob at Collinsville April 5.

Tons, Schreiber and Robino are unrepresented foreigners. It was charged that they misrepresented facts by certifying that Prager was an experienced miner. The fines assessed are the maximum penalty under the union's by-laws.

U. S. STEEL SOON TO LAUNCH
ITS FIRST GOVERNMENT SHIPS

Corporation Will Be Ready to Turn Out Vessel Every 10 Days After Middle of May, Gary Says.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 15 (By A. P.).—The first ship constructed at the Government's request by the United States Steel Corporation will be launched at Newark, N. J., by the middle of May, and the corporation's two yards at Mobile, Ala., and Newark will be prepared to turn out a complete ship every 10 days. Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, announced here today at the annual meeting of the stockholders.

It's a little harder to help just now but Post-Dispatch Wants are bringing applicants.

DR. WEINBERG'S HEARING IS SET FOR NEXT MONDAY

President of Disbanded German-American Alliance of Missouri Released on \$3000 Bond on Sedition Charge.

BUYS CIGARS FOR
FELLOW PRISONERS

Had Little Appetite While in City Jail—Edward Devoy, Coal Dealer, Goes on His Bond.

The preliminary hearing of Dr. Charles H. Weinberg of 2805 Lafayette avenue, president of the now disbanded Missouri branch of the German-American Alliance, on a charge of violating the espionage act, was set for Monday afternoon, April 22, before United States Commissioner Atkins.

Dr. Weinberg's arrest Saturday night followed the printing in Saturday's Post-Dispatch of an interview, in which he predicted that the war would end in six months with a German victory, through the overwhelming force of the submarine.

He was held in the city jail Saturday night and yesterday, and was released on bond at 6:30 last evening, with Edward Devoy, coal dealer, as signer of his \$3000 bond. John P. Leahy is his attorney.

On leaving the jail, Dr. Weinberg gave the jailer a half-dollar to buy cigars for some of the prisoners with whom he had been talking. While in the jail he was in a cell on the fourth tier.

He had little appetite yesterday, and soup was served to him when he was unable to eat. The solid food served to the other prisoners. His clothing, which had been taken from him Saturday night in accordance with jail regulations, was returned to him yesterday morning, after having been fumigated and he was vaccinated and medically examined.

The disbanded of the State German-American Alliance took place at a meeting of four members of the Executive Committee, held at 1501 Chouteau avenue Saturday night, shortly after Dr. Weinberg's arrest. He had called the meeting for the purpose of proposing that the alliance suspend its meetings until after the war. Nothing was said, in the announcement made after the meeting, about resuming the organization at any future time. It was stated that the city branch of the alliance would be disbanded, in a meeting to be held at the same place Friday night.

The city and State organizations existed under local charters, and were not directly affected by the disbanding of the national organization, which took place in Philadelphia a few days ago.

STREET SWEEPER DIES AFTER
BEING STRUCK BY AUTO

Run Down Several Weeks Ago by Machine Which Was Being Towed. The coroner today was notified that Joseph Cervenk, 78 years old, of 1227 Geyer avenue, a city street sweeper, died at the city hospital Saturday night of injuries received March 27 when knocked down by an automobile owned by Joseph C. Selbert, of 6640 Gravois avenue. This is the twenty-ninth automobile fatality this year.

Selbert was in his machine at the time, but it was being towed by an automobile of the Ideal Motor Car Co., driven by Edward Whitte, of 4049 McRee avenue. Cervenk apparently did not notice the towing rope and tried to cross the street between the machines.

ST. LOUISAN INHERITS \$500,000
FROM HIS FATHER'S ESTATE

William Foley, Foreign Department Director of Mercantile Trust Co., Will Receive Money Shortly.

William Foley, director of the foreign department of the Mercantile Trust Co., said today that he shortly would receive \$500,000 as his share of the estate of his father, Judge Stephen A. Foley of Lincoln, Ill., who died last week.

Foley is 47 years old and lives with his wife and three children at 5518 Calumet avenue. He has been the employ of the Mercantile Trust Co. eight years.

Judge Foley was president of the Lincoln National Bank and his holdings were estimated at \$1,000,000. Two sisters share the estate with William Foley.

FLYER KILLED IN TEXAS WHEN
PLANE DROPS INTO TAIL SPIN

Lieut. E. B. Markham, Instructor, Loses Life at Kelly Field; Companion Not Seriously Hurt.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 15 (By A. P.).—Lieutenant E. B. Markham, a flying instructor at Kelly Field, an American aviation camp, was instantly killed at 8:30 o'clock this morning when the machine in which he was flying with a cadet dropped into a tail spin from a height of 200 feet. The cadet, whose name was not given out, was not seriously hurt. Lieut. Markham's home was in Turin, N. Y.

LIVELY INTEREST AS TO WHO WILL SUCCEED STONE

Senate Vacancy Expected to Create Scramble for Appointment Such as State Has Not Seen for Years.

CONDITIONS POINT
TO A ST. LOUIS MAN

Variety of Influences Will Be Exerted on Governor by Reason of Political Importance of Selection.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 15.—Political interest in the capital is centered today on a discussion of the probable appointee for United States Senator to fill the vacancy created by the death of Senator Stone, for which there is certain to be the fiercest scramble that has developed for any office in the State for many years.

The political situation is one of unusual interest because of the probable interests which will attempt to influence the Governor in the appointment, and of the political effect the appointment will have.

The men most prominently mentioned are: Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co.; William H. Lee, president of the Merchants-Laclede National Bank; David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia; former Gov. Joseph W. Folk; and William T. Kemper, a Kansas City banker, who has developed political power in Jackson County politics.

It is believed here that a St. Louis man will be appointed. This belief is largely due to the fact that Gov. Gardner is more intimately acquainted with St. Louis men who probably would measure up to the senatorship than he is with men in other parts of the State, to the fact that Senator Reed is from Kansas City and to the fact that there does not appear on the political horizon a man from out in the State who is clearly of senatorial status.

In the minds of practical politicians there also are other reasons. While Governors as a rule find themselves influenced to some extent by the fear of the rural vote, there are demands upon Gov. Gardner which are unusual.

Prestige in Appointment. The Governor long has been suspected of having his eye on the senatorship and it frequently has been predicted that he would be a candidate for Stone's seat in 1920. The only way he could fill the vacancy is by resigning his office as Governor and being appointed Senator by Lieutenant-Governor Crossley, who would succeed him. It is not thought probable that he will be done.

The man appointed to fill the vacancy will be a candidate in the election next November, the appointment continuing only until the next election, when a Senator will be chosen to fill the unexpired term of Stone. Whoever is appointed will have an added prestige in the election. The man elected in November in all probability will be a candidate for re-election in 1920, when the Governor himself, if he tries for the place, will be a candidate.

An appointee who would be satisfied with rounding out a career with a short term in the Senate might be more satisfactory to the Governor than one who was known to have political ambitions and a desire to perpetuate himself in office.

Two Bankers Discussed. The names of Festus J. Wade and William H. Lee are being very generally talked here, and it is recalled that financial interests of St. Louis have felt that the Governor is in their debt because of their loan of \$2,000,000 to the State at his request to put his administration on a sound financial basis at its beginning.

Wade, who until recently was little known in rural Missouri, during the past few months has gained a wide acquaintance throughout the State through visiting nearly every county making thrift stamp speeches. He has been accompanied by a publicity man who has a wide political acquaintance throughout the State.

Although Wade probably is better known out in the State than Lee, the Governor's thought that Governor Lee, through whom the State loan was handled. The Governor, Wade and Lee are members of the St. Louis Club.

Folk's Situation Unusual.

The situation as regards Folk is unusual. It has been accepted as a political fact that Folk's return to Missouri in 1916, when he was a candidate against Stone in 1920, and that by that time his work to abolish the bridge arbitrary in St. Louis would give him a strength in the city which he has not had since he was Governor, and would make him a formidable candidate. The possibility of an appointment being made which would seriously interfere with Folk's plans now appears, and at least if he intends to become a candidate he must enter the race two years earlier than had been anticipated.

Kemper of Kansas City is close to the Governor and is generally talked of as the administration's candidate for Governor in 1920. His residence in Kansas City, which already has one Senator, would seem to eliminate

\$100 Liberty Bond for Best Liberty Bond Sale Anecdote

THE Post-Dispatch will give a one-hundred-dollar Liberty Bond for the best true story of the sale of a Liberty Bond of the 3d series. The 2000 designated bond salesmen and the army of volunteers who are selling bonds are invited to send in their experiences. Names and addresses must be supplied—not necessarily for publication. Obviously anecdotes must be brief. Address Liberty Bond Editor, Post-Dispatch.

him from consideration for the appointment.

The St. Louisian who really is closest to Gov. Gardner is Xenophon P. Willey, a lawyer, whom the Governor appointed a member of the Board of Election Commissioners, a position which eliminated him from consideration for the senatorship because of a law providing that Election Commissioners are ineligible to hold any other elective or appointive office during the period for which they were appointed Commissioners.

Stone seldom hesitated to attack any Senator, Democrat or Republican, who opposed what he believed to be deserving administration measures.

Notwithstanding his pacifist attitude, Mr. Stone was made chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the St. Louis convention in 1916 and to him fell the difficult work of shaping the platform on which President Wilson was re-elected. He worked on that almost constantly, for 48 hours, and never lost his composure.

Senator Stone had shown great interest in the great battles in France.

The last letter he wrote to his son contained a check for \$50, with which he asked him to purchase war saving certificates and divide them equally among four of his grandchildren. He previously had purchased Liberty Bonds for the two other grandchildren.

Stone's Probable Successor as Chairman Has Opposed Many Administration Measures.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, who is expected to succeed Senator Stone as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, is in his fifty-ninth year and has been in the Senate since 1911. His present term will expire in 1923. His career has been marked by opposition to some of President Wilson's policies, notably the currency bill, and to the administration's conduct of the war. In the recent investigations, Senator Hitchcock has been a vigorous critic of Secretary Baker, at one time characterizing the statement by the War Department's head on America's accomplishments as preposterous. Before America entered the war, Hitchcock introduced a resolution seeking to prohibit the exportation of arms and ammunition to the belligerents.

Hitchcock was born in Omaha, studied two years in Germany, and took a law course in the University of Michigan. He established the Omaha Evening World in 1885 and is now the publisher of the Omaha World-Herald, the newspaper for which William J. Bryan was written editorialists when he was nominated for the presidency in 1896. Hitchcock served three terms in the House of Representatives before his election to the Senate.

The Assessor today said the removal of these employees was not political, though they are Democrats, and Wollbrink is a Republican. He described their dismissal as being for the public good, and said he thought there were other men available who could do the work more satisfactorily. When they were appointed they took the places of Republicans discharged by Former Assessor Schramm, a Democrat. District Assessors Brady and Mallard were discharged by Wollbrink about a week ago. The positions pay \$200 a month.

3 ASSESSORS DISCHARGED FOR
PUBLIC GOOD, WOLLBRINK SAYS

Democrats Ousted Saturday Got Places of Republicans by Appointment From Schramm.

Thomas J. Flood of 4166A De Tonty street; Edward J. Dougherty, 3127 Laclede avenue, and Francis M. Allen, 738 Belt avenue, today started a two weeks' vacation with pay following their discharge as district tax assessors Saturday by Assessor Wollbrink.

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FIFTH SON ALSO TURNED DOWN.

BROWNWOOD, Tex., April 15.—Mrs. Dora Alice Goode of Star, Tex., was here recently with her three youngest sons, 16, 18 and 20 years of age, who volunteered in the navy some time ago.

Mrs. Goode volunteered to go as a nurse or in some other capacity, but she turned down, as was her youngest son. She has obtained employment in a store in Star. She is a widow.

At the Government's Service

IN his Baltimore address President Wilson once more defined the principles for which we are at war and the only basis upon which a just and righteous peace can be formulated, and reiterated our unalterable purpose to meet the German challenge with "force without stint or limit" until such a peace is attained.

The New York Stock Exchange as a body enthusiastically endorses this expression of our National purpose, and places its influence and its resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Government.

The first great duty which presents itself is to make the Third Liberty Loan the most notable success in financial history.

The Exchange therefore officially urges the patrons of its members and the public in general to invest every available dollar in Liberty Bonds. Any New York Stock Exchange house will co-operate with the investor in all possible ways; will see that his subscription is properly entered and cared for, and render, without charge, any service within the scope of its facilities.

A large majority of the members of the Exchange have also adopted a partial payment plan which will be of great aid to many investors, and the details of which will be explained upon application. Apply to any member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for authoritative information as to Liberty Bonds and the terms of the Third Loan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

H. G. S. NOBLE, President.

LOAN SALES HERE NOW TOTAL \$13,236,000

Banks' Report Today of \$623,000 Additional Disappointing, Says Thomas H. West.

Additional subscriptions of \$623,000 to the Third Liberty Loan, bringing the total St. Louis subscriptions to \$13,236,000, were reported by St. Louis banks to the headquarters of the St. Louis Federal Reserve District Campaign Committee this morning, beginning the second week of a four weeks' campaign.

The St. Louis quota is \$23,000,000, and Thomas H. West, chairman of the Metropolitan division of the committee, said, after receiving the report, that it was disappointing. No reports of subscriptions in the district outside of St. Louis were received this morning. The quota for the district is \$13,000,000. Up to noon Saturday the district's total subscription was \$56,553,100.

450 Rock Island Employees Take \$30,000 in Bonds.

The Rock Island Railroad's St. Louis employees have reached the 100 per cent mark as purchasers of Third Liberty Bonds. The 450 employees have taken about \$30,000 worth of bonds.

The Missouri Pacific employees' committee reports that it is the ninth of the committee to sell \$2,000,000 worth of bonds to the employees of the entire system.

Shrubs-Honeysuckle, Bridal Wreath and Hydrangea, 25c each. Grimm & Gortz, -ADV.

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CHARGED WITH USING OF MAILS TO FRAUD

Stock Salesman Arrested in New York After Transactions With St. Louis County Physician.

The arrest of L. A. Simmons, a stock salesman employed in the local office of Andrew & Co. of New York, investment security broker, was made known by Federal authorities here today, after Postoffice Inspector Price had followed Simmons from St. Louis to New York.

Warrants charging Simmons and two other men with using the mails to defraud in George W. Flinn of St. Louis County were issued April 6. Simmons departed from St. Louis the same day, an hour before Price went to the offices of the Andrews company to arrest him.

In his complaint to the postal authorities, Dr. Flinn said Simmons and two other men, for whom warrants were also issued, had swindled him out of \$1500 by inducing him to buy stock in an Eastern rubber goods concern and failing to deliver after taking his money.

The physician said he gave the men money on three different occasions since they interested him in the stock in February through letters addressed to him on the stationery of Andrews & Co. On the first occasion he gave one of the men \$300, and at later dates he gave Simmons \$600 on each of two occasions, he said.

Officials of the local branch of Andrews & Co. said Simmons was associated with the company as a salesman, but declared they knew nothing of the transactions complained of by Dr. Flinn.

WOULD SERVE WITH HER 4 SONS

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YERS BAG MAN PLANES

Shot Down Lines and Captured.

AMERICAN ARMY day, April 14 (By an fighting planes morning inside by Lieut. A. S. go and Douglas sprin. Each man. Both the en-made prisoppra, slightly wounded, which formed part aircraft were er a six-minutes of the enemy man- es, but the other damaged. It is Campbell's is strictly American an enemy ma-

aviators were en-ny machines were ing the line. Fift- the American enemy machines captured them. ed machines were ion in the public behind the Amer- they were viewed persons, who came

general command- the machines were atulated the Amer- eautiful exploit." nts were awarded

red. It is said he dreams of the Chian-Social Democratic correspondent asserts Von Heiffelrich rives rise to the Pu-replace Von Kuehl-

ained in these cir-President Wilson's that Count Czern- made peace by 'an- sible and that his rding Clemenceau's made it impossibl- ily to take up the agreement, thereby political situation

is supposed to have the headquarters by count of the Ruma- There is no doubt rman, who hate Von doing all in their of the Foreign Sec- with the increase of the offensive they thing.

ation Not Entirely expected. April 15 (By A. P.).—was an element of news of Count ation, it had been pected by well-in- here since Premier evolution of Emperor es to France. The reign Minister is, rely as a propitiatory imperial master's stitus, and as being lin. The suggestion ees that the Count the Emperor's letter that his position be- after the French ve it out.

newspapers "last the young Emperor's er instance of inter- arings in state affairs ice of their Ministers, ertunate consequences, probably contributed to Count Czernin's re- has been constantly at Czechs, and as lately more aroused their speech in Vienna, in sed them of treachery.

UFFY HEADS
IS HAIRLESS

plenty of thick, beau- ally hair, do by all of dandruff, for it will air and ruin it if you

much good to try to it out. The only sure of dandruff is to, dis- you destroy it entirely, about four ounces of ar arvon; apply it at tring; use enough to alp and rub it in gently or tips.

most if not all, of your be gone, and three-or tations will completely entirely destroy every d trace of it.

d, too, that all itching the scalp will stop, and look and feel a hundred

SENATOR STONE'S 45 YEARS IN STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS

HELD HIS FRIENDS BY ALWAYS PAYING POLITICAL DEBTS

Engaged in Many Bitter Controversies and Fights, but Was Remarkably Successful in Overcoming Forces Arrayed Against Him.

A GOOD STORY TELLER AND STUMP SPEAKER

Had Inexhaustible Fund of Anecdotes About Noted Men and Used These Effectively in Holding Audiences.

United States Senator William J. Stone, had he lived until May 7, would have been 70 years old. For 45 years before his death he had been actively engaged in politics in Missouri, and for virtually all of that time he held public office.

Senator Stone probably was the most widely known Missourian within the State, where for many years he was idolized by many thousands of persons and denounced as unworthy of public confidence by many other thousands. Until little more than a year ago he had a most remarkable hold on a majority of the voters of the State but that hold was severely shaken by his attitude as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in publicly exposing the sinking by Germany of the Lusitania, and by his attitude of opposition to the national administration after President Wilson's second election.

To the "Old Guard" bred-in-the-wheel Democrats, the uncompromising element of the party, Senator Stone was boisterously and affectionately known as "the noblest Roman of them all." To the more progressive Democrats and Republicans he was known as "Gum Shoe Bill," and these frequently recalled a speech made many years ago in Carthage by the late William H. Phelps, former railroad lobbyist, who said: "Stone and I both suck eggs, but Stone hides the shells."

"Gum-Shoe Bill" was considered accurately descriptive of the Senator's prowess and finesse in caucus manipulation and behind-the-scenes direction of political conventions and campaigns and legislative proceedings.

The terse remark of Phelps was at a time when he and Stone, after many years of personal, political and business association had fallen out, and when both were the target of public criticism because of corporate connections. Stone, in a campaign, seeking to sever in the public mind all connection between himself and Phelps, had attacked Phelps as a lobbyist. Phelps came back with the remark which immediately became famous in Missouri political history.

Stone was endeared to his vast following and even many who refused to follow him politically by personal qualities which are found in few public men than is generally supposed. Stone always kept his political word and always paid his political debts. He was a charming companion in any kind of company, and never was too tired or too busy to talk to anybody who sought him out. On his visits to St. Louis he was surrounded by scores of admirers, who met him at the train, if they earned the money to come, and escorted him to the hotel and fought for the privilege of carrying his bag to the door and across the station floor.

Stone was tall and thin, almost cadaverous. He was not handsome, and he never attempted to look distinguished. He was a bitter partisan and almost invariably conducted his campaigns on a plan of vituperation and abuse of those who differed with him, but even in the heat of the campaign he differentiated between the individuals who fought him and the principles they represented.



A Recent Photograph of Senator at His Desk in the Senate Office Building.

respondents and reporters who were writing the criticisms.

When he was campaigning against Folk for the Senatorship in 1908 a Post-Dispatch reporter, who for several years had known the Senator and had been on personally friendly terms with him, was assigned to accompany him on a campaign tour in Southeast Missouri. The first speech was at Kennett, Dunklin County. Stone, after denouncing the Post-Dispatch with all the language at his command, pointed his long, bony finger at his friend, the reporter, sitting in the audience, and exclaimed:

"And, ladies and gentlemen, there is even now hovering over your fair county, polluting it by his very presence one of the vultures of the Post-Dispatch."

At the conclusion of the speech, the Senator greeted the reporter with a sly wink and a smile and joked him about the speech. From Kennett they went to Campbell, where the Senator was met by a reception committee of four or five strong Stone adherents. To these the Senator insisted upon introducing the reporter as "the representative of the Post-Dispatch, which as you know is my personal organ."

Illustrative of the other attitude of the Senator, however, is a remark he once made about another reporter who he said had misquoted and misrepresented him. "Some men are born for some things, and other men are born for other things, but that man was born to lie," said the Senator.

His long experience in public affairs and his acquaintance through nearly a half century with public men throughout the country had given the Senator an extensive stock of anecdotes, which made him a most entertaining talker, and a welcome guest in any gathering.

He was a tireless worker and when he started in on a job kept at it until it was done, refusing to go to bed and frequently refusing to stop even for meals. In the last Democratic national convention in St. Louis for more than 36 hours he worked without sleep on the preparation of the national platform, and then when he went to his room, talked without interruption for more than an hour to a few Missouri politicians who had called "to pay their respects."

Stone, while of fixed opinions, was known to change them when he thought sufficient occasion arose. He recently told of one change.

"I was sitting at the breakfast table," he said, "and Mrs. Stone was across from me. I remarked that I saw by the paper that the suffragettes were going to call on me that day, and I thought they would be in better business at home tending to their families, like my wife had always done."

"Mrs. Stone looked up and quietly remarked: 'William, I might even be with them if you were not Senator. I've been thinking about votes for

women and can't see any reason why we shouldn't have them, can you?'

"I was surprised. I never knew my wife had thought anything about suffrage, but I came right back: 'By Gad, I'm for anything my family wants, and if they want votes for women, I do, too.'"

Held First Office in 1873.

Senator Stone was born May 7, 1848, near Richmond, Madison County, Ky., his father having been of a Virginia family. His early education was in the public schools of Kentucky. When 15 years old he came to Missouri, going to Columbia, where relatives resided. He attended the public schools there and was graduated from the University of Missouri. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and went to Bedford, Ind., to practice.

After a year he returned to Missouri and settled in Nevada, Vernon County, on the Kansas border. Almost immediately he began an active participation in politics, which never lagged until his death. His first public office was Prosecuting Attorney of Vernon County, which he held for one term of two years, in 1873 and 1874. In 1875 he was a presidential elector from Missouri and voted for Tilden for President.

After that his political activities branched out, and with his law practice in Nevada he was enabled to obtain an acquaintance throughout that congressional district, which resulted in his election to Congress in 1884. He was re-elected twice, serving three consecutive terms. His service in Congress left little imprint on history, but during that period he took an active part in State political affairs, and under the old convention system of nominating candidates, was chosen for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1892, an office which he filled for four years.

Practiced Law in St. Louis. There were few incidents in his term as Governor which were of importance to be recalled now except those who were active in State affairs in those days. His administration, like the administration of nearly all Missouri's Governors, was hampered by a lack of sufficient funds to meet governmental requirements, and he was one of the first to make an earnest effort to reform the tax laws of the State to equalize the assessment of property. He called a convention of county assessors and ineffectually attempted to induce them to assess property at actual value.

It was after Stone's term as Governor that he was subjected, through his connection with the Baking Powder Trust and other corporations as attorney and legislative representative, the particulars of which have been printed many times, with the severest criticism by newspapers of Missouri and the progressive element.

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People Notice It. Drive Them Off With Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, bowels and liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's no sickness or pain after taking them. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating. No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cured with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 30c and 50c per box. All druggists.

-ADP.

mate, and the feeling was general that Stone must be returned to the Senate to uphold the hands of the President through his immense influence as head of the committee having to do with the foreign affairs of the United States. Stone virtually had no opposition

in the Democratic primary and was elected over his Republican opponent in the general election by a plurality of 54,522. It had been expected that the unusual conditions would result in Stone leading his ticket, but the plurality of other candidates for State office was about

the same as his. Statement on Lusitania Sinking. Entering upon his third term in the Senate, Senator Stone had very largely lived down his past political record, and it generally was predicted that through his important post during the most momentous events

of history that his declining years would bring to him a favorable mention on the pages of history. Stories of disagreements between the President and Senator Stone began to be rumored early in 1915. The country, overwhelmed May 7, continued on Next Page.

Two "hearts" with but a single wish—**MURAD.**

Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World



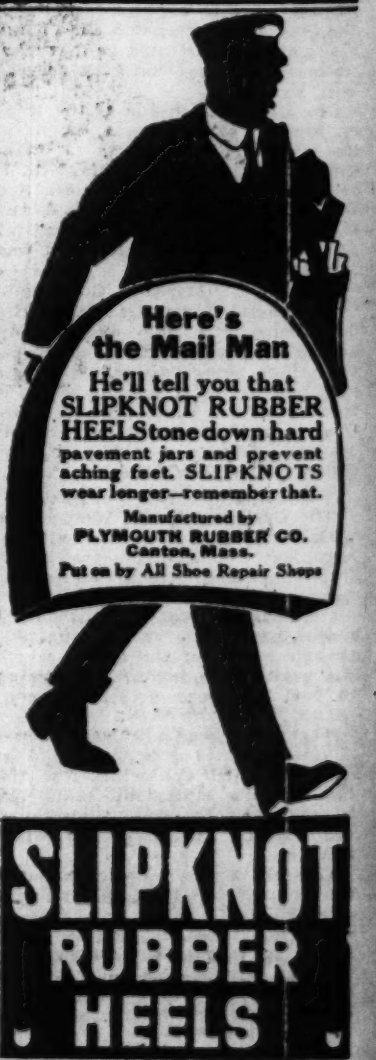
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES
DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS
TUESDAY TOMORROW

There's a logical reason for our giving Double Eagle Stamps on Tuesdays, even though it means less profit to us on all goods sold.

Tuesday is normally a dull day—sort of lull after brisk Monday shopping—and we are anxious to boost selling that day. There you have it.

To you, Tuesdays should be Red Letter occasions. You can just as readily fill Footwear, Apparel and Millinery needs then—and the extra stamp is yours.



Help keep your soldier boy's mind in the right channel by sending him his favorite newspaper, the Post-Dispatch, by mail. Phone Olive 6800 or Central 6800.

STONE WAS BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE FOR MANY YEARS

Continued From Preceding Page.

1915, by the sinking of the Lusitania, carrying down with her American citizens, was started the following day by a formal statement by Senator Stone, who said:

"True, there were American citizens aboard, but it must not be forgotten that they went aboard a belligerent ship with full knowledge of the risk and after official warning by the German Government. When on

board a British vessel they were on British soil. Were they in a position substantially equivalent to being in the walls of a fortified city? If American citizens stay within a city besieged or threatened and the enemy attacks, what would our Government do if our citizens should be injured?"

A widespread protest of indignation swept from all parts of the country at his statement and he was subjected to the most severe criticism.

The Armed Ship Bill filibuster. From this time Senator Stone gradually drifted away from the administration and early last year his con-

stitutional relations with the President were severed when he sided with other Senators in defeating the armed ship bill. In the closing hours of Congress these Senators conducted a filibuster which continued until Congress adjourned under the law. Stone alone spoke for five hours against the bill, which the President had declared was necessary to protect American shipping from German submarines. Senator Stone was included among those characterized by the President at that time as the "twelve willful men" who stood in the way of the passage of the bill.

His attitude on this measure increased the public distrust. He was hanged in effigy in Washington and in towns in many States. He was condemned by many of his closest friends in Missouri, and it was only through the most vigorous efforts of political supporters that the Missouri Legislature refrained from passing a resolution demanding that he resign.

After that he continued his opposition to the administration, being one of the few who opposed the declaration that a state of war existed. Since the actual entry of the United States into the war Senator Stone has supported the measures advocated by the administration as necessary for the successful conduct of the war. He has cited this support in his own defense in replying to recent criticisms of him.

The Senator has been little in the public eye since the declaration of war, the only instance of note being last January, when he delivered a bitter denunciation of the Republican members of the Senate. The Republicans as a whole had supported the administration's war measures and there virtually had been no political division of the Senate until Stone's speech opened the way for party politics to be injected into the war. Since that time there has been much politics talked in the Senate.

Bitter and Abusive Speech.

This speech was virtually the closing act of his career. The Senator's death marks the passing of one of the last of the old style politicians in Missouri. It is certain that he wielded a pronounced influence in Missouri politics and Missouri government through nearly a half century.

Senator Stone was an excellent public speaker, who never failed to interest his audience, and as his speeches usually were delivered in the presence of strong party Democrats, he seldom failed to win applause.

His speeches usually were filled with the bitterest vituperation and abuse of any and all who opposed him or questioned his motives, and it was through this, coupled with an air of unspoken injured innocence, that he roused his followers to fight for him.

There will be many of his intimate friends in Missouri who will cherish the memory of the Senator as a friend upon whom they could rely, for he was known as a man who always remembered his friends, and he had an ingratiating way which won the personal friendship of nearly everybody who met him. He was known to have a sublime hatred for Democrats who voted the Republican ticket or who refused to accept men who were known as Democrats according to the old standard, but he maintained the most intimate personal friendship with many Republicans whom he openly abused in the heat of campaigns.

Wear a diamond. Buy on credit at Lott's Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. 6th—ADV.

MOTHER'S LOVE BEST FOR BABY

Judge's Decision in Restoring Child to Woman.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—Recognition of a mother's love as being best for a baby of 2 years, was the principal element which decided Superior Judge Smith in restoring her child to Mrs. Rachel H. Rasmussen, formerly Mrs. Harry Kingshott, but divorced in 1917.

Both parties to the divorce remarried, the present wife of Kingshott having children of her own. Mrs. Rasmussen was first given possession of the baby, but being unable to support it, had turned it back to the father after he remarried.

\$35,000,000 FOR CHURCH WORK

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—Thirty-five million dollars for home and foreign missions and church extension work in the next five years was the amount fixed as the minimum total by the 150 delegates who attended the missionary and centenary conference of the M. E. Church, South, in this city.

Five million dollars will be expended in the five-year period in Russia, France, England and other countries where needs have developed because of the war, it was announced. The regular annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 for mission and church extension work will be continued, while an increase of \$4,000,000 each year will be sought.

Special Tomato and Cabbage Plants.

10 each. Grimm & Gorv. ADV.

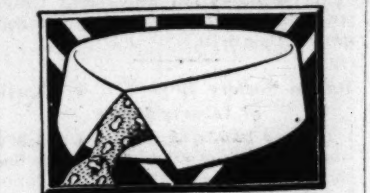
DEATH REVEALED THROUGH DOG

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 15.—Attracted by the antics of a bulldog at the home of Jesse Crozier, neighbors started an investigation which led to the discovery of Crozier's body in the bathroom.

Apparently he had been dead for 24 hours or more. A gas heater in the bathroom was still burning. The supposition is that the heater used up the oxygen in the room and that Crozier died of suffocation.

Wilson's Speech Altered for Germans. ZURICH, Switzerland, April 15.—(By A. P.)—According to the Mannheim Volksstimme, the Wolf Bureau, the semi-official news agency in Germany, omitted two long passages from President Wilson's speech, entirely changing its character and placing it much in another light.

Soldier in Taxi Killed. DES MOINES, Ia., April 15 (By A. P.)—Sergt. Wilbur F. Lane of San Antonio, Tex., a member of a field hospital company at Camp Dodge, died last night of a bullet wound through the neck. Lane was shot early Sunday morning when returning to camp from Des Moines in a taxicab. Patrolman I. W. Halley has been suspended following his statement that he "shot in the air" at a speeding taxicab supposed to have been the one in which Lane was riding.



CASCO - 2 1/2 in. CLYDE - 2 1/8 in.

New ARROW COLLARS FOR SPRING

Cliff Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

EFFICIENCY is a wartime word. It applies to cooks and cooking. It applies to nutritious dishes whose flavors are made delicate, snappy and appetizing by the efficient sauce—

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It "wakes up" tasteless cooking.

SAVING OF WHEAT STILL IS NECESSARY TO FEED ALLIES

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 15.—There are no more specific wheatless days and wheatless meals for the household. Observation of these days has been made optional by the Food Administration.

In making optional the observance of wheatless days in private homes, the Food Administration has lifted no restrictions upon the consumption of wheat products, however. It is merely asking the American people to reduce the per capita consumption to not more than one and one-half pounds a week. If this can be done without the observance of wheatless days and wheatless meals the Food Administration will consider its request is being observed.

Increased necessity for wheat with which to maintain the war bread of the allies makes it imperative that the American consumption be cut at least 50 per cent. This places upon each person the duty of eating not more than one and one-half pounds of wheat products each week. This

is an absolute military necessity. The method of saving is being left entirely to the individual. If it can be done without foregoing the use of wheat at any specified meal or on any day, the Food Administration's urgent plea for further conservation will be carried out to the letter.

"Pull Out the Nail and Drive On"

Rhinos

Inner Tubes

beside their double strength, contain the added service of the Rhinos Liquid Puncture Self-Sealer—a metallic liquid in small quantity inserted through the valve stem, which automatically seals any ordinary puncture without loss of air. Forced by air pressure, the liquid chokes the hole and holds in the air—saves the dirty work of changing tubes or repairing punctures on the road.

Made in St. Louis by the Cuyler Company

Irwin's

509 WASHINGTON AVE.

COAT SALE



Models That Are Worthy of a Much Higher Price,

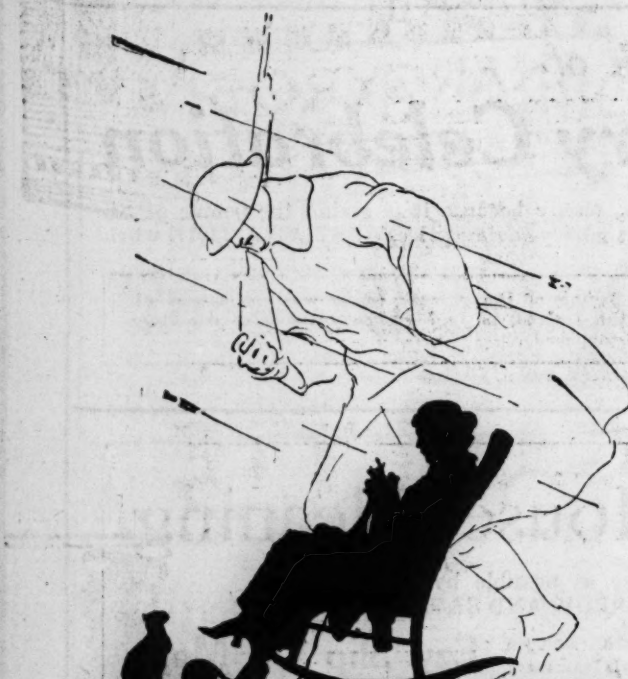
\$15

When you examine the fabrics and note the excellent tailoring of these coats, you will realize this price is very low. Spring fabrics in tan, rookie, Pekin, rose, navy and black; sizes for women, misses and juniors.

Smart, New SMOCKS

Beautiful Summer styles in a variety of pretty colorings; priced very low.

\$1.75



Do You Knit —for HIM?

Then Here's the Finest Worsted at 75c a Hank

For patriotic reasons we are selling wools at COST—khaki and gray only—the finest made, full weight hanks at 75c—just what it costs us.

We cannot allow more than 4 HANKS of any one kind to any one person, as we want individual knitters to get this yarn for making soldiers' and sailors' garments.

We know you cannot expect us to add further to the expense of selling this wool—consequently, we cannot charge it, nor deliver it.

75c a Hank

A competent instructor is here to give you free lessons in knitting garments for soldiers and sailors.

Troricht-Dunker
12th at Locust.

Tuesday - Economy Day

THE influence of these Economy Days is being felt by thrifty people more and more as the weeks go by. They have found merchandise offered is always trustworthy and desirable, and the values are of an extraordinary nature. Prices maintain only for one day, and NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED.

Men's Pajamas
"BRIGHTON" One Piece Sleeping Gar. \$1.15
ments, of fine quality cambric, with colored featherstitch, braid trimming. All sizes.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Boys' Shirts, Each
GOOD grade percale, in neat striped patterns. 79c
Separate soft collars to match. All sizes.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

French Serge, Yard
A POPULAR and desirable cloth for Spring suits, tailored dresses, skirts and children's wear. All the new as well as staple shades may be had. 42 inches wide.
(Second Floor.)

Jap Toweling, Yard
PRINTED in fast-color color blue and white Japanese designs, used for curtains, draperies, scarfs, cloths and bedspreads. 24 inches wide.
(Second Floor.)

Bedspreads, Each
MARSEILLES Bedspreads, in beau. \$3.50
tural raised designs. Spread measure 82x92 inches, for full size beds. Scalloped and with cut corners.
(Second Floor.)

Zephyr Ginghams, Yard
FINE quality, in a good assortment of plaids. 25c
stripes and checks. 32 inches wide.
(Second Floor.)

Poplins, Yard
HIGHLY mercerized Poplins, good, medium weight, yard wide, and in many new solid shades. (Second Floor.)

Marabou Capes
CHOICE of natural color or black, each cape is silk lined and an exceptional value. (Main Floor.)

Linen Handkerchiefs
WOMEN'S all-linen Handkerchiefs, good quality, 11c
with a complete assortment of initials. (Main Floor.)

Embroidery, Yard
THE wanted kind for kids' dresses' underwear—of longcloth, embroidered in blind effect. Only 2000 yards to offer. (Main Floor.)

Men's Handkerchiefs
FULL-SIZE Cotton Handkerchiefs, with long initials in colors or white. A very special value. (Main Floor.)

Men's Caps
CHOICE of one entire line of these higher-priced Caps, at this special price Tuesday. You will find many new and pleasing styles. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Belt Buckles, Each
MEN'S Sterling Silver Belt Buckles, extra heavy quality, in plain, enameled and hammered styles. One letter engraved free of charge. (Main Floor.)

Viceroy Watches
AMERICAN-MADE Watches, with one-year guaranteed movement, in nickel case and unbreakable crystal. An ideal watch for workmen and boys. (Main Floor.)

Hair Nets, Dozen
"AMERICAN Lady" Hair Nets, cap and fringe style. Only two dozen to customer. (Third Floor.)

Men's Union Suits
RIBBED Cotton Union Suits, medium weight, 79c
white or ecru. Short sleeves, knee or ankle length. Slightly irregular. (Square 12—Main Floor.)

Spring Coats
Economy Special at \$7.98
Women's and Misses Coats, of taffeta, silk, poplin, gran-ite cloth and serge—a few in shepherd checks. Large collars, belt, buckles and pockets are the trimmings. (Main Floor.)

Children's Hose, Pair
COTTON Stockings, in black or white. Medium weight, double heels and toes. Three pairs for 50c
(Main Floor.)

Tablecloths, Each
PATTERN Tablecloths, of good quality, including bleached foreign damask, measure 66x66 inches, hemmed, ready for use. (Second Floor.)

Crepe Legere, Yard
A SHEER silk-mixed fabric of Georgette of feet, shown in all colors, also black or white. 36 inches wide. Desirable for draped dresses, waists and trimming purposes, and gives good service. (Second Floor.)

Curtainings, Yard
FINE quality Scrim, in ecru color, neat striped designs. Suitable for long or short curtains. (Second Floor.)

Cretonne Samples, Each
A LOT of 240 manufacturer's samples, average length 3 yards, of beautiful cretonnes, in floral and conventional designs, on light and dark backgrounds. (Second Floor.)

Table Damask, Yard
EXTRA heavy bleached Table Damask, in designs which are copies of fine imported damask. 72 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Pajama Cloth, Yard
A MOSKOG Mills Pajama Cloth, tan color, or same as used by the Government. 32 inches wide and in lengths of 3 to 6 yards. (Second Floor.)

Shelf Oilcloth, Yard
ALL WHITE and colored. Scalloped edge. (Second Floor.)

Women's Silk Skirts
Economy Special at \$4.75
In stripes, plaids and plain black and navy blue taffeta silks are here for your selection at this special price. Waistbands to fit all from 24 to 30-inch size. (Third Floor.)

Lace Curtains, Pair
NOVELTY Net Curtains, including Marie Antoinette and Battenberg, all in white, which are practical for bedrooms. 2 1/2 yards long. (Fourth Floor.)

Curtain Madras, Yd.
CREAM-COLORED Curtain Madras, in various patterns, 36 inches wide. Unusual value. (Fourth Floor.)

Strop and Hone
22 INCH Razor Strop. 29c
Leather Hone Finish. (Main Floor.)

Women's Gloves
EXTRA heavy Milanese Silk, in white, with self or two-toned embroidered backs. Two-clasp style, with double tipped fingers. (Main Floor.)

Razors—Special
HOLLOW-ground Razors, 89c
with 3/4 and 5/8 inch blades, bone handles. Just a limited quantity to offer at Tuesday's special price. (Main Floor.)

Silk Coats
Economy Special at \$13.50
WOMEN'S beautiful Long Black Silk Taffeta Coats, in the season's newest models, with taffeta collars with embroidery. Sizes 36 to 48-inch bust measurements. (Third Floor.)

Princess Slips
CHILDREN'S, of cambric, trimmed with embroidery, cry ruffle, lace edge and bending around neck. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Remarkable value. (Second Floor.)

Cotton Petticoats
WOMEN'S Cotton Taffeta Petticoats, with pretty floral effects. Elastic waistband. Very specially priced. (Second Floor.)

Iced Tea Glasses, Ea.
THIN-BLOWN Iced Tea Glasses of clear optic crystal, flare top; 12-ounce capacity. (Fifth Floor.)

Fire-Proof Casseroles
SIX-INCH size, brown lined. Outside and white lined. (Fifth Floor.)

Bathtub Seats
WELL made, strong and durable, adjustable to any bathtub. Oak and white enameled finishes. (Fifth Floor.)

Washboards, Each
"UNIVERSAL" make, large size, zinc rubbing surface. (Fifth Floor.)

Toilet Paper, 7 for
"BOB WHITE" brand, good size rolls. 100 cases to offer. (Fifth Floor.)

Pansy Plants, Basket
FINE, healthy plants, deep rooted, all in bloom. Six plants to basket. (Fifth Floor.)

Refrigerators
THREE-DOOR style, side door, white. Adjustable shelves. (Fifth Floor.)

White Sand, 50 Lbs.
FOR the little boys and girls to play with, either in the nursery or for the sandpile. (Fifth Floor.)

Carnations, Dozen
FRESH-CUT Carnations, many colors, long stems. All fresh from the greenhouse. (Main Floor.)

THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Men's Work Shirts
LIGHT and dark blue percale and knaki. A good range of sizes. Some subject to minor imperfections. 59c

Union Suits, Each
WOMEN'S, in low neck, sleeveless style, lace trimmed knees. Slight irregularities. 27c

Fiber Silk Hose
WOMEN'S Fiber Silk Stockings, in black and some colors. Double toes and spliced heels and toes. Slightly irregular. 19c

Valance Curtains, Pair
IN the popular three-piece style, of fine quality muslin, with floral insertion. All ready to hang. 69c

Table Damask, Yard
EXTRA heavy bleached Table Damask, in designs which are copies of fine imported damask. 72 inches wide. 89c

Pajama Cloth, Yard
A MOSKOG Mills Pajama Cloth, tan color, or same as used by the Government. 32 inches wide and in lengths of 3 to 6 yards. 19c

Shelf Oilcloth, Yard
ALL WHITE and colored. Scalloped edge. 64c

Rug Samples, Each
ONE-QUARTER sections of Brussels 9x12 ft. Rugs, each measuring 4 1/2 x 6 ft., and bound on all edges. \$2.39

Carpet Samples, Each
HIGH-GRADE Royal Wilton and Scotch Chenille Carpet samples, measuring 27x27 inches and 18x36 in., finished all around. 98c

Hair Switches, Each
WAVY Switches of excellent quality hair, 24 and 26 inches long. 98c

Silk Waists
Economy Special at \$1.79
Crepe de chine, heavy Jap silk, in flesh, white, maize, Nile and tub silks in stripe effects. Trimmed styles as well as plain. All sizes up to 44. (Downstairs Store.)

Buy Your Liberty Bonds
—early. Give your vote of confidence in the Third Liberty Loan in a substantial subscription. Special Booth, Main Floor, in charge of Mrs. Henry W. Kiel.

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

51-Piece Dinner Sets
AMERICAN semi-porcelain, dainty pink spray decoration and gold treatment. Complete service for six persons. \$6.95
(Fifth Floor.)

U-BOAT CHASERS WANT PARROT
Seattle Boys Seeking One With Good Voice to Take to Sea.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—Wanted—A parrot. Education not necessary. Apply Harry Grande, sub-chaser crew, Seaman Barracks, Bremerton, Wash.

A crew of Seattle boys will soon be heading U-boats in Atlantic waters. They want a parrot with a good voice to accompany them on a long voyage.

Expecting to leave for service in a short time, Seattle boys, now training at Bremerton, are anxious to obtain a pet for the fo'castle. As a parrot is practically the only pet able to

stand the rough life on a sub chaser, the "Jackies" want to get a wise "Polly" to amuse them during their long evenings to be spent patrolling the North Sea.

Lofie Bros. & Co. will give you credit on diamonds, 23 floor, 309 N. 6th.—ADV.

Funeral of Mrs. Kortjohn.
Mrs. Lizzie Kortjohn, 71 years old, widow of Henry Kortjohn, who died at St. Anthony's Hospital Saturday afternoon, will be buried from her home at 3117 Hartford street, tomorrow afternoon. She is survived by two sons, Henry Kortjohn Jr., 2123 Sidney street, and Oliver W. Kortjohn, 3523 Cherokee street.

More and Larger Subscriptions to Bond Issue Urged

THE necessity of making more and larger investments in Liberty bonds of the third issue was urged in an appeal made yesterday by Thomas H. West, executive committee chairman of the St. Louis Liberty Loan organization, and Rolla Wells, Governor of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank. Their statement follows:

"To the people of St. Louis: The undersigned earnestly urge the people of St. Louis the immediate importance of responding by subscribing to the Third Liberty Loan.

"The medium and the larger subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan made by individuals, merchants and manufacturers are so far very disappointing and on the basis received will not meet the call. They must be made on a larger basis.

"The situation is serious, and we are on trial. The Federal Reserve Bank stands ready to help the banks and trust companies and the banks and trust companies stand ready to help the Third Liberty Loan subscribers by lending money for the bonds at the same rate of interest the bonds bear without counting the loans against regular lines of credit, so the way is made easy to respond to this call.

"Don't be afraid of an oversubscription. Should you do so it would not affect the city's future quota, as that is fixed on a different basis.

"Hurry is the word, and won't you send in your subscription at once, and in such amounts as will insure meeting the call of your Government?"

AVIATORS DROP 'BOMBS' ON CROWD IN FOREST PARK

School Children Sing Patriotic Songs at Art Hill After Exhibition by Scott Field Flyers.

BOND APPEALS MADE BY FOUR-MINUTE MEN

Joe Redmond Says 100 Per Cent Americans Are Needed—Pleads Against Strikes During War Period.

An aerial bombardment of an assemblage of school children at Art Hill in Forest Park yesterday afternoon was met by a vigorous reply from a battery of slide trombones and 16-centimeter tubas, at the foot of the hill. The flyers retreated in the direction of Webster Groves, a fortified position to the southwest, but were again repulsed there by similar anti-aircraft forces delivering volley in jazz time, and returned to the original point of attack.

As it appeared that they had spent their ammunition by this time, there was no further attempt to bring them down, but the Chief of Police took the number of one of the machines, which appeared to be exceeding the speed limit. The number, as taken by the Chief and other witnesses, was 3242.

Scott Field, near Belleville, was the source of the bombarding aircraft, and the ammunition used consisted of handbills advertising the Third Liberty Loan. The first bomb was delivered after the army aviators had looped numerous lofty loops and had executed tail spins, nose dives, spiral glides and numerous other evolutions which they never learned from any manual of safety first.

Crowd Applauds Flyers.

As a means of camouflage, the aviators seemed to delight in keeping themselves right between the sun and the spectators. One instant the crowd would be applauding the twirling whirle of the flyers, and the next instant would see them melt into dazzling masses of silver in midair.

The first bomb was cast too nearly over the children's heads, and the wind carried the contents out over the lagoon. The later bombs were dropped on the children's heads as accurately as boche flyers over a Paris schoolyard could have done it.

Nobody could call it a ruthless affair, for Ruth was there, and Jennie, and Katie, and their big and little brothers, and a good many of their fathers and mothers. There were seats for those who came in regular groups from certain schools, but there were a lot of old and young persons whom there weren't seats for. The crowd on the hillside was a big one—provided you hadn't seen the crowd that was there the Sunday before.

The first thing was to be some singing by the children, starting at 3 o'clock, but at 2 minutes before 3 the airplanes began to come, and after that it was quite a while before the band could warm up with "America." Then came the playing and singing of "What Are You Going to Do to Help the Boys?" This was the song the children had been trained, in different schools, to sing, and they got it with thorough nicety, getting a swinging effect in the line, "The last that you can do is buy a Liberty Bond or two."

One of the airplanes, the low-flying 3242, was so close over the children's heads at the time when some of this singing was being done, that the pilot must have heard the song above the whirring of his motor. No. 3242 was also overhead, and a third plane, which came a somewhat different way, did not get near enough for its number to be read.

After the band had played "The Marseillaise," which perhaps was recognized by everyone, and which didn't get so many hats off as it should have, speaking was begun, with the airplanes still purring aloft. Joe Redmond, a four-minute man, who this time, not being in a theater, spoke 10 minutes, told the audience that 100 per cent Americans were needed, and advised everybody who had a job to work at it, and put all his or her savings into the war. "A two days' shutdown in one of our munition plants, due to a strike, cost our boys at the front 8000 shells," he said.

Says Allies Are Outnumbered.

Charles M. Hay, who also takes 240 seconds of the time of theater audiences, spoke longer than that to the outdoor crowd. He said the Allies were outnumbered on the western line, but that the United States could send them the message, "Hold the line, for we are coming, a million strong." He urged those of German descent, and who chose to be American citizens instead of subjects of the Kaiser, to send their sons and their dollars to "get the Kaiser."

Liberty Loan Rally Held at Webster Groves.
Mayors of towns in St. Louis County attended a Liberty Loan mass meeting at Webster Groves High School yesterday. The rally was preceded by a parade led by the Jefferson Barracks Band, Boy Scouts, Home Guards, families of men in the service, the St. Louis County Liberty Bond organization and Red Cross workers marched. School children gave a flag drill.

Italian Society Buys \$11,500 Worth of Liberty Bonds.

Liberty bonds aggregating \$11,500 were bought by members of the Societa d'Unione e Fratellanza Italiano, Tenth and Biddle streets, and St. Louis Poles at the Polish-American Hall 1940 Cass avenue, yesterday, following addresses by Postmaster Selph, John S. Leahy, Thomas S. Anderson and James R. Dunn. The speakers also addressed 600 Hungarians at 2423 North Broadway and the Bohemian Society, 723 Barry street.

Boy 13 Is Army Corporal.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—Irwin White, though but 13 years old, has been made a Corporal in infantry. He enlisted eight months ago. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. White, formerly of this city, but now of Moulton, Ala. The lad is five feet 10 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. He is stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

PAGEANT CHORAL SOCIETY GIVES POPULAR PRICE CONCERT

The Pageant Choral Society gave an enjoyable concert at popular prices yesterday afternoon at the Odeon, the program consisting mostly of excerpts from works sung by the organization at its previous concerts. Frederick Fischer conducted, and the accompaniments were played by Mrs. David Kriegshaber at the piano and Charles Allan Cate at the organ.

Miss Rena M. Lazalle, head of the vocal department in a women's college at Jacksonville, Ill., was the soloist, and renewed the favorable impression she made at her appearance of a Symphony Orchestra "pop" concert two seasons ago. She has a voice of excellent quality, vigorous power, great range and thorough training.

Miss Lily Hartwig, soprano, and Miss Irene Hackman, contralto, members of the chorus, sang other solo parts pleasantly. The audience was small.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



SPECIAL OFFER

the MUSOLA

Full size cabinet phonograph And 12 Selections of Music—Six Double Records

Complete Outfit

\$59.50

Terms Only \$1 Weekly

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

1004 OLIVE ST. AEOLIAN HALL

St. Louis' Greatest Piano House

K. of C. War Work Expenditures.
NEW YORK, April 15 (By A. P.).—The war work activities of the Knights of Columbus will require the expenditure of approximately \$28,000,000 by July 1, 1919, according to a statement by James A. Flaherty, supreme knight, at a quarterly meeting of the organization here. Nearly \$5,000,000 now was on hand, he said.

American Flyer Killed in France.
WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.).—Minor Judson Chapin, a second-class Quartermaster, U. S. Naval reserve force, attached to the aviation section, was killed in a sea-plane accident in France last Friday, the Navy Department has been advised by cable. Chapin's father, Orr E. Chapin, lives in Chicago.

Read between the lines

7 million 3 million

is the amount of the surplus fund of the Mercantile Trust Company. This surplus is larger than that of any other bank or trust company in St. Louis. A further protection to our depositors is our capital of

dollars. The Security offered by this combined capital and surplus of 10 million dollars is one of the many reasons why over 92,000 people are doing business with the ten departments that constitute our Company.

If you are not already one of our patrons, we invite you to become one.

Mercantile Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve System

Eighth and Locust to St. Charles

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unweirded thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits depend are generally the first to fail. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 100 years GOLD MEDAL HAMMILL'S OIL has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in bottles, capsules and pills.

These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles. Each capsule contains about one drop of the drug. They take them just as you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica, "brick-dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, liver, stomach and allied organs.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL HAMMILL'S OIL CAPSULES. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original imported Hammill's Oil. No substitutes. ADVERTISING.

Today is not too soon to begin fighting "Acid-Mouth."

The best time to get after this enemy of your teeth is now—before it destroys them utterly.

The best method is the daily use of

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Pebeco counteracts "Acid-Mouth," keeps your teeth glistening white and makes your mouth delightfully clean and fresh.

Use Pebeco twice a day and visit your dentist every six months and the chances are you will keep your teeth for life.

Get a tube of Pebeco today and give your tooth brush an effective partner.

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND



War stops the making of Valier's Enterprise Flour.

The U. S. Government has drawn up new milling regulations in order to conserve the supply of wheat.

These regulations do not permit us to select the extra fine grade of wheat necessary for making the extra high quality of Valier's Enterprise Flour. When dealer's present stocks of Enterprise are exhausted, this flour cannot be supplied.

Try Valier's Community Flour

This new Valier product is made strictly according to the Government milling regulations. It is an excellent white flour made entirely from wheat and is made with the same care and backed by the same guarantee that has made all Valier products so satisfactory to use. We know that no better flour can now be made.

Ask your grocer for it.

The Last Week of Our 68th Anniversary Celebration

This sale is proving to be one of this store's greatest achievements, partly because it is giving the people of St. Louis and vicinity an opportunity to buy high-grade merchandise at money-saving prices JUST AT A TIME when they best appreciate the value of saving a dollar here and there on their purchases.

Every housewife should take advantage of the extraordinary offerings in our basement tomorrow.

The laying of the Atlantic cable was commenced at Valentia, Ireland, in 1857 (seven years after our store was established).

Specials for Spring House Cleaning

Make the irksome task of housecleaning as easy as possible by supplying the right accessories to work with—BUY TOMORROW AND SAVE MONEY



Wizard Oil: for polishing furniture and floors; regular 50c size for 38c

Feather Dusters: of selected turkey feathers—the 14-inch size. Special at 79c



Scrub Brushes: with solid backs 12c

C-N Disinfectant: useful at housecleaning time from cellar to garret. Special at 19c

Scrub Buckets: with wood bails; 12-quart size, special at 48c

Keen Kleener: in sifter-top cans, for general household use, 6 for 23c

Scourall: the regular 5c size, special at 3 for 10c

Step-ladders: indispensable in the home; every step in this ladder is braced; made with bucket rest; 5-ft. size, special at \$1.95

Floor Brushes: in the 12-inch size—durable and nothing better for linoleum—sweeps cleaner than a broom. Special value at 95c

Wire Carpet Beaters: very well made of wire. Price 15c

Dust Brushes: that are very well made, special at 39c

Wool Wall Dusters: with long handles; nothing better for dusting down the walls and ceilings. A special value at \$1.45

Chamois Skins: of first quality, in a good size for general household use. A very special value at 69c

Floor Wax: Old English or Butcher's Boston, for use on hardwood floors and furniture; 1-lb. can for 48c

Sani-Flush: keeps toilet bowls sanitary; should be used in every home 23c

Old English Brightener: cleans and polishes waxed floors. Pints, 40c; quarts, 70c

Wire Carpet Beaters: very well made of wire. Price 15c

Dust Brushes: that are very well made, special at 39c

Wool Wall Dusters: with long handles; nothing better for dusting down the walls and ceilings. A special value at \$1.45

Chamois Skins: of first quality, in a good size for general household use. A very special value at 69c

Floor Wax: Old English or Butcher's Boston, for use on hardwood floors and furniture; 1-lb. can for 48c

E-Z Slip On Mop: 2 MOPS 1 FOR THE PRICE OF 1. Adjustable Handle. GETS INTO THE CORNERS.

E-Z Slip On Mop Combination: as illustrated, includes a dust mop, an oil mop and a can of oil. Both mops are in triangle shape—the best for corners. The regular price is \$1.75, our price, \$1.19

Chamois Skins: of first quality, in a good size for general household use. A very special value at 69c

Floor Wax: Old English or Butcher's Boston, for use on hardwood floors and furniture; 1-lb. can for 48c

Buy Liberty Bonds at Liberty Bond Booth First Floor.

Scruggs-Vanderhoof-Barnes

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Buy Liberty Bonds at Liberty Bond Booth First Floor.

Eight Autos Stolen, 3 Recovered.
Eight automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon and evening. Three were recovered. The others belonged to F. R. Long, 5356 Von Versen, avenue; Mrs. Jessie Mc-

\$25 a Month Grows to \$8,116.36
Send for chart showing how \$25 a month invested in N. Y. Stock Exchange Security Fund grows to \$8,116.36 in 25 years. Monthly savings produce similar profitable returns.

KRIEBEL & CO., Investment Bankers
127 South La Salle Street, Chicago

Laughlin, 3566 Vista Avenue.
George W. Potts, 6168 Suburban Avenue; A. J. Rice, 1000 Washington Avenue; and Bolland T. Mason, 1212 Oakley place.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Gold Cup for Giver of \$1,000,000.
NEW YORK, April 15 (By A. P.).—A gold cup made in England in 1872 was presented here yesterday to Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, in recognition of the contribution by him and Mrs. Rosenwald of \$1,000,000 to the recent drive for \$10,000,000 Jewish war funds. In making the presentation, Jacob H. Schiff said that a cup of English make was chosen, as an expression of the appreciation of American Jews for what England had done for them.

CIVIC LEAGUE ASKED TO BACK U. R. REFERENDUM

Resolution Adopted at Meeting of Citizens' League Calls for Action Upon Franchise.

A resolution calling upon the Civic League to support the effort to bring the United Railways franchise ordinance to a referendum vote was adopted by the Citizens' Referendum League, at a meeting yesterday at Central Public Library. The Civic League, before the passage of the ordinance, condemned it.

Secretary Budenz of the Civic League said today that the league recently had decided to refrain from expression on any public question until the reorganization of the league, now taking place, is completed, and the election of officers is held the latter part of this month. However, he said, the executive board, which will meet Wednesday or Thursday, might act.

Felix P. Lawrence, president of the Chouteau-Lindell Improvement Association, yesterday was elected a vice president of the Citizens' Referendum League. Several offers of financial support were received.

The following committee to obtain funds for the campaign was named: Nils Grant, W. H. Gruen, L. H. Proske, Felix P. Lawrence and George Patterson.

L. H. Proske and G. Patterson were elected by the Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday to represent the organization on the "Petition Committee of Five," which will have charge of the referendum petitions on the United Railways franchise ordinance. This committee was appointed originally by the Citizens' Referendum League to conduct the campaign. Besides Proske and Patterson, members of the committee, are William M. Brandt, Felix P. Lawrence and D. E. Zimmerman.

The next meeting of the Citizens' Referendum League will be held at the Marquette Hotel tomorrow evening.

FUNSTON "Y" SECRETARY SENT TO DIVISION POST IN FRANCE

CAMP FUNSTON Kan., April 15.—E. B. Pratt, general secretary of Funston Y. M. C. A., is going to leave Camp Funston within a few days to take a bigger job with the French army, according to an announcement by officials at headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. here. He will be in charge of Y huts in one division of the French army.

Pratt's selection is the outcome of the success he has made in organizing the Red Triangle work here. He has been here eight months.

High tribute was paid Pratt by Brigadier-General Winn, acting commander of the Eighty-Ninth Division, in his Easter day speech. He commented upon the aid that the Y. M. C. A. had given in building up the morale of the troops and declared that without the Y it would have been impossible to have achieved the present excellence of the Division.

Pratt will take 10 Y. M. C. A. secretaries from Funston with him. Mr. McConnell, educational secretary of Camp Sheridan, has been named as Pratt's successor.

ORDINANCE TO END PRINTING IN GERMAN BEING FRAMED

Associate City Counselor Begins Work on New Bill at Request of Aldermen Uedell and Haller.

Associate City Counselor Hamilton today began the preparation of an ordinance to repeal the ordinance which now requires that all city publications in newspapers shall be printed in two papers, one in the English and one in the German language, and to establish a section in place of it to provide for such publication in an English newspaper only.

The preparation of the ordinance was requested by Aldermen Uedell of the Twenty-third Ward and Alderman Haller of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Copies will be sent to each.

Garland's
Tuesday, Tomorrow, While 229 Last
Up to \$15 New Spring Suits \$7.95



Does THAT Sound Like High Prices?

Doesn't it take you back a year or so, when you didn't have to pay twice that much for a Spring Suit that you could feel satisfied to wear? AND when one thinks of where prices have gone in the past year it really IS an event very much out of the ordinary.

Black and white check suits, navy and black silk finish poplin are included; smart short coat models, with flare back; straight-line styles; buttons, touches of braid, stitching, etc.

Sketched—black and white check suit, white washable overcoat with blue stripe, \$7.95.

Superb Tailleur and Dressy Suits
Recent Arrivals Specially Featured
\$20.00 \$25.00 \$29.50 \$39.50

The style, beauty and tailoring of these Suits is meeting with instant and lasting approval. You'll find smart tailored models, Etons, Norfoks, ripples and novelties. Every popular color for Spring is represented, and a wide variety of sizes.

A Special Coat Event
Offering Coats Worth to \$30
For \$19.85 and \$8.95

\$8.95

For Those Worth to \$12.95

These Coats come in the dark and light shades. Materials include Poplin, Serge and Checks. The styles are taken from higher priced coats and are suitable for street, motor and general service wear.

\$19.85

For Those Worth to \$30

The scope for selection is a wide one. There are coats of Serge, Poplin and Cordurex in the most wanted colors, either dark or light. Belted models, silk over-collars, in fact practically all the style features of the finer coats are shown. Sizes for misses and women.

NAVY SERGE Coat, with silk over-collar, \$8.95.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

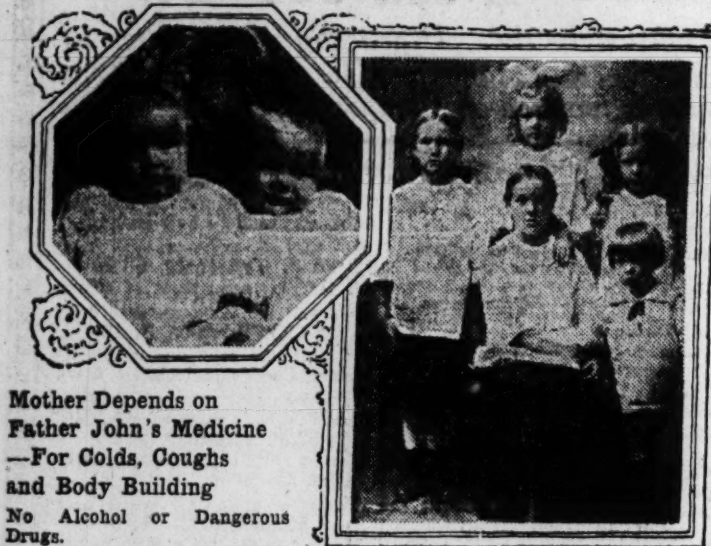
Agents Blue Birds
EVERY TUESDAY

Double the usual quantity of BLUE BIRDS for TOMORROW. Practically every section of the store is represented, making it possible for one to supply every requirement for personal and home use. And, remember that none but quality merchandise is featured on Blue Bird Day.

Blue Bird No. 42,002—Tuesday Only. 50c Crepe Gingham, 35c Crepe, in white grounds with colored stripes and plain colors; 30 in. wide.	Blue Bird No. 42,003—Tuesday Only. 50c Foulards, 35c Mercerized Foulards; colored grounds with neat figures; 32 in. wide.	Blue Bird No. 42,004—Tuesday Only. 50c Ginghamette, 35c Beautiful plaids and plain colors; 30 in. wide.	Blue Bird No. 42,005—Tuesday Only. 50c Hosiery, 75c Screw Hosiery, in drop style; plain pearl or fancy colors.	Blue Bird No. 42,006—Tuesday Only. 50c Neckties, 75c 27-in. lengths; jet and fancy color combinations.	Blue Bird No. 42,007—Tuesday Only. 50c Handkerchiefs, 75c Vachette, Morocco and pin seal; envelope or bag style; silk lined.	Blue Bird No. 42,008—Tuesday Only. 50c Hats, \$1.10 New lot of Women's Trimmed Hats; light and dark colors.	Blue Bird No. 42,009—Tuesday Only. 50c Vests, \$1.90 Coat Vests, low or high neck; pointed front.	Blue Bird No. 42,010—Tuesday Only. 50c Gowns, \$2.40 Porto Rican; handmade and embroidered scallops and designs.	Blue Bird No. 42,011—Tuesday Only. 50c Petticoats, \$3.90 Of flowered silk and crepe de chine; Empire and elastic fitted styles.	Blue Bird No. 42,012—Tuesday Only. 50c Pajamas, \$1.80 Men's; seersucker; plain and fancy colors; also stripes.	Blue Bird No. 42,013—Tuesday Only. 50c Shirts, \$1.40 Men's percale and madras Shirts, also crepes; soft and stiff cuffs.	Blue Bird No. 42,014—Tuesday Only. 50c Suits, \$21.70 Men's Silk Shirts, satin stripe heavy tub silks & crepe de chine.	Blue Bird No. 42,015—Tuesday Only. 50c Nightgowns, \$1.80 Men's; seersucker; plain and fancy colors; also stripes.	Blue Bird No. 42,016—Tuesday Only. 50c Ties, 60c Men's fine silk ties; four-in-hand—heavy satin and basket weaves.	Blue Bird No. 42,017—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' wool blue serge, fast color, Sampeck Suits; 9 to 18 years.	Blue Bird No. 42,018—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,019—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,020—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,021—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,022—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,023—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,024—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,025—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,026—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,027—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	Blue Bird No. 42,028—Tuesday Only. 50c Shoes, \$3.40 Boys' Goodyear welt black Shoes.	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Three Hurt in Auto Smash.
Three persons were slightly injured yesterday afternoon when a florist's truck, driven by Leonard Bauman, of 2411 Coleman street, collided with an automobile driven by David Dahlen of Belleville, at Grand avenue and Utah street. The truck was overturned and Arthur Ochman, of 3723 Cottage avenue, who was riding with Bauman, was cut on the head. Dahlen and his daughter, Lena, were cut by flying glass.

How This Fine Family of Seven Children Keeps Healthy



Mother Depends on Father John's Medicine
—For Colds, Coughs and Body Building
No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs.

"For the last four years whenever any of our seven children have had colds, we have them Father John's Medicine," writes Klaus Zandstra of Whitinsville, Mass. "We have used it for all of the children and they have been greatly benefited by taking Father John's Medicine for colds and body-building." Crowded with nourishment and warmth-giving, strength-building elements, Father John's Medicine is also guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, and is, therefore, a safe, reliable family medicine.—ADVERTISEMENT.

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.
Extra Specials for Tuesday

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 39c to 50c Ribbons
All wide silk Ribbons, in all colors; plain or figured; yard. | \$1.69 Mohair Sicilian
50 inches wide; lustrous fast black; yd. | 59c Poplins
Mercerized Poplins; plain colors; elegant material for Spring dresses—yard. |
| 29c | \$1.29 | 39c |
| \$1.39 Satin Messaline
Yard wide; all silk; fast black, soft, lustrous finish; yard. | 25c Towels
Heavy hemmed huck; size 18x36; all white; special. | 19c Shirting Percales
In remnants; for boys' waists and aprons; yard. |
| \$1.10 | 15c | 11 1/2c |
| Envelope Chemise \$1.25 Value
Delicately trimmed; special at | 39c Table Damask
60 inches wide; remnants 1 1/2 to 4 yard lengths; per yard. | Women's 39c Fiber Silk Hose
Black only; good quality; slightly imperfect, pair. |
| 98c | 29c | 25c |
| \$2.00 Lace Curtains
50 pairs Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains, white and ecru; 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; pair. | Women's 75c Kitchen Aprons
Large size; special at | Women's 59c Union Suits
Ribbed Union Suits; full cut; well made; special. |
| \$1.25 | 59c | 39c |
| Women's 15c Vests
Ribbed Vests; regular 15c value; special for Tuesday. | \$1 Door Rugs
High-Grade Wilton Velvet Door Rugs; size 18x27 inches. Special at | 55c Linoleum
Ringwall's high-grade Felt Linoleum cut from roll. Special, sq. yard. |
| 10c | 50c | 39c |
| \$8 Spring Coats
Special Tuesday at \$5.00 | | |
| Women's and misses' stylish new Spring Coats; full belted and with large collar. Made of serge and fancy plaids. | | |
| Silk Dresses
\$9.98 Values at \$5.48 | | |
| Pretty styles; made of taffeta silk and silk poplin; newest colors; all sizes. | | |

"UPSTAIRS AND DOWN" CLEVER, BUT UNSAVORY

Scandals of Parlor and Scullery in Comedy by Hattons.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.
In the so-called satire, "Upstairs and Down," which began a week's engagement last night at the Jefferson Theater, Frederick and Fauny Hattons, the authors, inflict a severe strain upon the public's credulity as well as its sense of decorum. We are asked to believe that in American social life, among the gilded idlers of New York, there exist husbands and wives who, with mutual knowledge and consent, are or amorous terms with everyone of the opposite sex save their own mates; that the wives invite to week-end parties adventurous ladies for their husbands to play with; that the husbands importunate their delicate courtesies by importing scandalous blackguards to be house pets for their wives and that the days and nights of the unsavory crew are one round of alcohol, promiscuous osculation and indiscriminate dalliance, the last not balking even at the receding embrace made famous by Theda Bara.

Not content with picturing these more or less mythological characters, the Hattons have invented a new and incredible type of profligacy—the monstrously sophisticated virgin, the infant vampire, the ingenue of depravity. As the social theories of the play are expounded with a frankness of language and action which appeals one with dread of what next step the theater may venture, when these shocks, like others before them, shall grow stale in their turn.

What a malodorous gang it is that gathers at the Long Island country place of Anthony Ives and his wife, Nancy! First there is Capt. Terence O'Keefe, a virulent he-flirt, who piques himself on his scrupulousness in always warning women of his presence before attempting their seduction. There is Elsie Hunt, a youthful widow, so blasé that nothing but the most piquant scandal can afford her a thrill. There is the hostess, who encourages her husband to coquette with the women guests. There is Robert Van Courtland, rejoicing that his wife cannot be present because she had her face made over and it turned out wrong. And there is the terrible debutante, Alice Chesterton, 19 in years and 50 in wickedness, as one of the characters remarks.

Like Master, Like Man.
Downstairs, among the menial parasites of the wealthy, the situation is almost as bad. At the head of the servants is the smug and sanctimonious butler, Sprague, who preaches piety but smacks his lips unctuously over the goings-on of the upstairs crowd, whose letters he and the others purloin from the waste paper basket and piece together, and whose doing he spies upon slyly through field glasses. Then there is Louis Le Tour, O'Keefe's valet, who models his conduct on his master's and is an accomplished Don Juan of the scullery. There are two flirtatious maids, Nelly and Rosalie, also much addicted to osculation. Pierre, the chef, permits his wife, Rosalie, to take part in certain tender passages with Louis in order to rob him; and Craig, the chauffeur, is always ready to turn a dollar, honest or dishonest, and will commit anything this side of murder for \$10.

The story revolves around a trip taken to New York by O'Keefe and Alice, followed by her mysterious absence for the night. Being infatuated with the captain and in danger of losing him, the appalling maiden does not scruple to tell to his own sister a hideous lie, to the effect that the New York adventure has placed on O'Keefe an obligation to marry his companion. Even the captain, man of the world that he is, is horrified by this shameless falsehood. But Alice soon wears out of the scene, and confesses her fabrication, and elopes with the only man in the cast who has shown decency of instinct throughout, Tom Cary.

The climax of the Comedy comes in the second act, when the house guests, bored to distraction, hit upon the idea of donning their bathing suits at midnight and partaking of an icebox luncheon in the kitchen. This device enabled the authors to spice the numerous flirtations by displaying the philanderers in more or less nudity of attire.

The play ends happily with a reformation of the characters, but this is not motivated on any moral awakening. Instead, they have become so horribly bored with viciousness that at last in desperation they turn to virtue. Ives and his wife are reconciled, and O'Keefe too easily wins Elizabeth Chesterton, sister of Alice, who shines as a paragon of circumspection only because of the lurid background supplied by the other characters.

"MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY," BY GERARD, SHOWN IN FILM

Pictures Portray German Official Life and Give Scenes of Cruelty to Prisoners.

"My Four Years in Germany," a picturized version of former Ambassador Gerard's book, recently published in serial form in the Post-Dispatch, was shown yesterday at the American Theater.

Most of the scenes portray incidents of German official life, related in the book, with some that are not, and instances of cruelty to prisoners and non-combatants. It takes more than two hours to show the picture. The film opens with the foreword to the book, followed by a number of cartoons depicting attributes of German officials. The Kaiser is shown in his study sitting on the famous wooden horse, and the desk of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg is covered with the mechanical toys of which he was reported to be fond. There are several scenes of prison camps, showing the brutality practiced against Russian and British prisoners, and against British.

THIS WEEK, NERVOUS WOMAN TOOK VINOL

It Made Her Strong and Well

"I was in a weak, nervous, run-down, anaemic condition, so that my housework was a burden. Vinol was recommended, and it made me well and strong. It is certainly the best tonic and strength creator I have ever taken."—Mrs. John Lewis.

Vinol is a cod liver and iron constitutional remedy for weak, nervous, run-down condition of men, women and children. Your money will be returned if it does not help you.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

French and Belgian non-combatants. A Russian prisoner, who crawls under the barbed wire of the enclosure to get a piece of bread, is poisoned by the barbs, and set upon by dogs unleashed by the guards. British physicians are not allowed to treat their fellow prisoners, and Russians suffering from typhus are mixed with healthy British prisoners. A monastery that protects wounded soldiers is wrecked, and a priest crucified against the door. There are a number of exciting scenes, and the film ends with views of American troops drilling and engaging in practice warfare. The picture is exhibited with the approval of Gerard and the Committee on Public Information.

Shrubs—Honeysuckle, Bridal Wreath and Hydrangeas, 25c each. Grimm & Gory.

Dr. Jowett to Return to England.
NEW YORK, April 15 (By A. P.). The Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church since 1911, and known internationally as a clergyman, took formal leave of his congregation yesterday, announcing that he was returning to England, his native land, "on the clear call of duty." Before coming to New York, Dr. Jowett was pastor for 16 years of the Carr's Lane Church at Birmingham, Eng.

Episcopal Funds for War Work.
NEW YORK, April 15 (By A. P.). Bishop William Lawrence, chairman of the war fund commission of the Episcopal church has announced that the commission raised approximately \$500,000 for work with the troops in camp and field in 1918.

ANOTHER BIG BICYCLE SALE
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES BICYCLES
If you did not take advantage of our former Bicycle Sale, by all means we urge upon you to see these bicycles in this great money-saving sale. These bicycles are all new 1918 models, strictly up to date in every particular, thoroughly reliable in material and workmanship. Most of the lot have the celebrated **VITALIC DE LUX \$10.00 TIRES.**
We make a specialty of Bicycles and know these are the BEST VALUES OBTAINABLE.
NOTE THESE REDUCTIONS:

Regular \$40.00 Truss frame, 28-inch wheels, 20 and 22 inch frames.	Special \$31.50	Regular \$40.00 Racing model, 21 in. frame, racing tires and e q u i p m e n t throughout.	Special \$31.50
\$45.00 Motor Bike model; truss fork stand, carrier, 18 and 20 inch frames.	\$34.50	\$35.00 Road Model boys; 28-inch wheels, 18, 20 or 22-in. frames.	\$28.50
\$41.50 Motor Bike model; truss fork stand, carrier 18 and 20 inch frames.	\$31.50	\$32.50 Road model boys; 28-inch wheels, 18, 20 or 22-in. frames.	\$25.00
\$35.00 Ladies' or Misses' 29" frame, 28" wheels. Others at \$32.50.	\$28.50	\$30.00 Road model wheels, 18 or 20 inch frames.	\$23.50
\$30.00 Bicycle for boys and girls, in 24 and 26 inch wheels.	\$21.50 and \$23.50		

SALE ENDS SATURDAY THE 20TH.
Leacock 921 LOCUST Leacock



Blanton Creamo is produced under Government supervision. Creamo is made from the highest quality materials that can be bought. Creamo is churned in pasteurized cream. Creamo is better than butter and the most economical food that goes on your table.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.

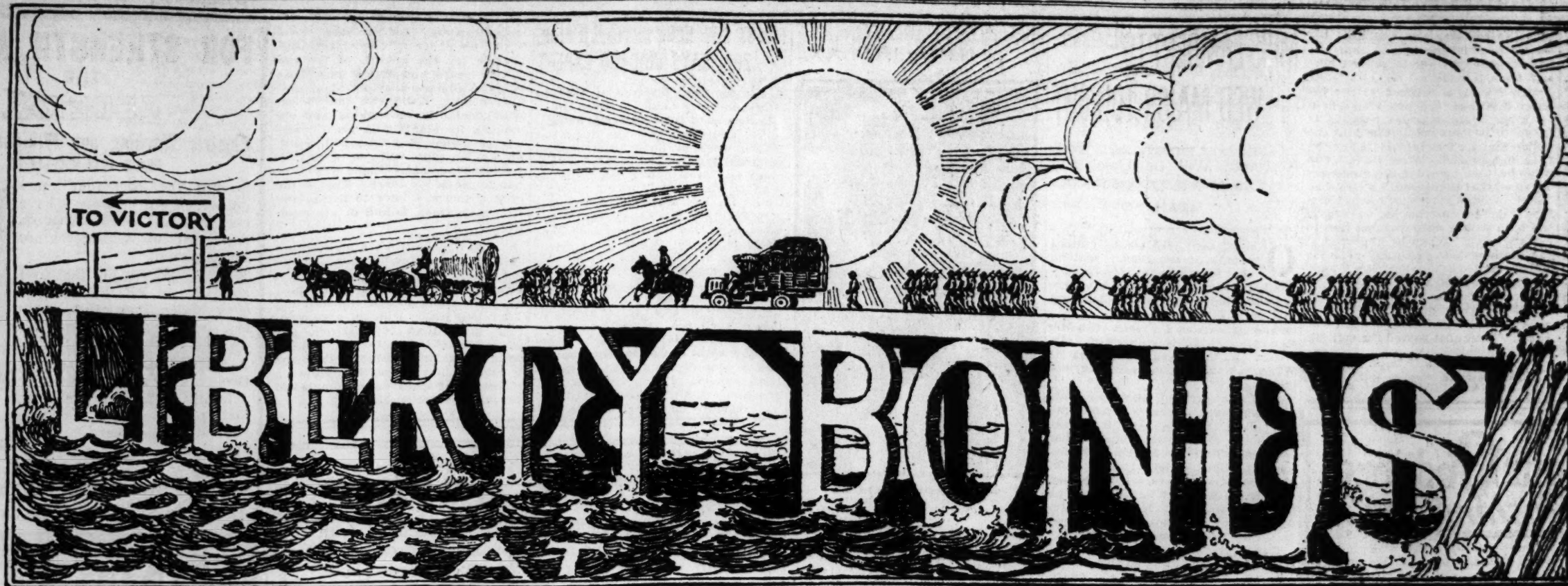


Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package
SEND A Post-Dispatch Want Ad to find and restore that LOST article

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY CLEVELAND DETROIT
606-608 WASHINGTON
Klines THRU TO SIXTH STREET
\$25 SUIT SALE
Unmatchable Styles and Savings

Splendid New Suits, Replicas of High-Cost Models--Special Purchases--Suits Reduced from Higher Priced Lines
CLOTH SUITS Fine serges, gabardines, poplins, checked velours, black and white checks; strictly tailored models, ripple and pleated effects, Eton and pony jackets; braid and button trimmings.
SILK SUITS Beautiful taffeta and satin Suits; charming dressy models and smart tailored effects; late Spring styles that will be fashionable all Summer and can be worn next Fall.

This Is Without Doubt One of Our Greatest Sales of \$25 Suits



The One Sure Road to VICTORY



The advertising for the Third Liberty Loan in this city has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which the advertising will appear:

Alligator Oil Clothing Company.
American Bakery Company.
Auker-Busch.
Bemis Bros. Bar Company.
Brown Shoe Company, Inc.
Campbell Glass and Paint Company.
Central States Life Insurance Company.
Certain-Seed Products Corporation.
Charter Oak Store & Range Company.
Chase Bar Company.
Wm. R. Conner Company.
Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company.
Famous & Barr Company.
Garland's.
Hofels Staller Company, Inc.
Hydraulic-Press Brick Company.
International Fur Exchange.
International Shoe Company.
Kinloch Telephone Company.
Kline's.
Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co.
The Laclede Gas Light Company.
Laclede Steel Company.
Lester-Goldman Cotton Company.
Levi-Zuckel Mercantile Company.
The A. H. Lewis Medicine Company.
Lizetti & Myers Tobacco Company.
McElroy-Sloan Shoe Company.
McQuay-Norris Mfg. Company.
Missouri State Life Insurance Company.
National Candy Company.
National Oats Company.
N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.
Newell Motor Car Company.
B. Nuxent & Bro. Dry Goods Company.
Papendiek Bakery Company.
Paris Medicine Company.
Rabson Furina Mills.
Rice-Sitz Dry Goods Company.
St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co.
St. Louis Brewing Association.
St. Louis Clearing House and Associated Banks.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
St. Louis Republic.
St. Louis Star.
St. Louis Times.
Seymour-Vandervoort-Barner Dry Goods Company.
Shelley Hardware Company.
Smith, Moore & Company.
Sommerfeld's.
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.
Mark C. Steinberg and Company.
Stitz, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.
Vapor-Bulck Auto Company.
Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co.

"Watch This Column for Additional Names of Patriotic Firms in St. Louis."

THERE is but one sure road to VICTORY—the defeat of the German armies in the field.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the toil, the steady purpose, the *saving* and the *lending* of a whole nation.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the Liberty Bonds of a loyal and united American people. On this road, and this road alone, can our splendid armies drive through to the Rhine—and beyond! *Build well, O Road Builders, and build quickly!*

Buy Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan

It is seldom one can help a great cause without personal sacrifice. But you can. These Bonds are the safest, best investment in the world. Security? Why, they are a first mortgage upon the United States. Every railroad in the country, every homestead, farm or public building, every industry, every income or salary, everything we own—everything *you* own—is pledged as collateral.

If you can't pay cash for your Bonds, you can borrow a part of the money at your bank, using the Bonds as security; or you can buy them at your bank on easy partial payment plan. It is no trouble to buy Liberty Bonds—it is no trouble to pay for them. See your banker today.

The Whole World Is Watching You! BUY!

This Advertisement Is Donated by
Missouri State Life Insurance Co.

As a part of contribution towards Winning the War

Liberty Loan Organization
Eighth Federal Reserve District
1657 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS
AND HELP UNCLE SAM WIN

RABILITY



Employees to Return to Work at Once if Government Commanders Plants Engaged in War Work.

ATTITUDE OF THE EMPLOYERS ATTACKED

Resolution Declares They Have Refused to Negotiate With Federal Representatives.

The Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday went on record as opposing that if the Government will commandeer the plants in St. Louis where strikes are on, the employees on strike will return to work at once.

The resolution states that the employees have "absolutely refused to treat with their employers, members of organized labor, through representatives of the United States Government" who proposed as a basis for the settlement of strikes the program of the War Labor Board, which has been approved by the President.

Government representatives referred to are Oscar F. Nelson and David W. Benjamin, conciliators for the Department of Labor, and Maj. James Tole of the Ordnance Department, who have been endeavoring for 10 days to bring employer and employee "face to face" with a view to ending strikes and industrial obstruction to the nation's war program.

The resolution was signed by Joseph E. Woreck, president of the Central Trades and Labor Union; B. F. Lamb, machinist union; O. E. Jennings, electrical workers' union; and R. T. Wood, president Missouri Federation of Labor. This is the committee which was organized last month to assure the War and Labor Departments that strikes would end at once if the employers would recognize the right of workers to bargain collectively for their labor.

Text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, There exists in this city at the present time industrial strife of a kind which is known in union circles as strike situations, which have been organized for the purpose of refusing to permit people in their employment to join a trade union organization, and by discharging persons in their employment for joining a labor organization; and

"Whereas, The employers have from time to time paraded their fairness and patriotism as being second to none in our community and have threatened the workers with being discharged if they do not agree to be discharged by any decision rendered by the United States Government; and

"Whereas, There exist at the present time strikes in the St. Louis Sewing Co., St. Louis Metal Works Co., Handley-Buck Railway Supply Co., Plumb Tool Co., Loose-Wiles and Union Biscuit companies, all interested in filling contracts for the United States Government; the New Era Shirt Co., Rice-Six Shirt Factory, Elder Manufacturing Co., Walker Shirt Factory, Paul E. Wolfe Shirt Co., Cupples Envelope Co., Lange Laundry Co., West End Laundry Co., Ornamental Wire and Iron Co., Kroger Groceries and Meat Store, and St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co., all affecting several thousands of people upon whom many more thousands are dependent; and

"Whereas, The unfairness on the part of other employers, including the Western Electric Co., creates a condition so unbearable that more strikes are impending; and

"Whereas, The undersigned committee of labor representatives who visited Washington in compliance with the decision rendered by a large number of representatives of organized labor in this city reached an understanding with the War and Labor Departments of our Government to the effect that the strike situations effected by the Government should be settled in accordance with the program prepared by the government committee headed by the Honorable William H. Taft and the Honorable Frank P. Walsh, which program has received the endorsement of President Wilson; and

"Whereas, The employers herein referred to have absolutely refused to treat with their employees, members of organized labor, through representatives of the United States Government, the latter using as the basis of settlement the program of the United States Government aforementioned;

"Whereas, as evidence of the fairness of labor in complying with the wishes of the Government, we have

but to point to the attitude of labor in the Western Electric Co. situation, wherein they complied with the request of representatives of the War Department, and as further evidence of the fairness of labor, we can confidently state that if the Government will commandeer the plants referred to, the people now on strike will return to work immediately, believing in the fairness of our Government. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Central Trades and Labor Union urgently request our President, Honorable Woodrow Wilson, to immediately cause to be convened in this city a national conference of creating peace and harmonious relations between employers and employees.

The employers it appears have an understanding not to treat with labor because of their association and affiliation with the bona fide trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labor, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States; Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor."

David W. Kreyling, secretary of the Central Trades, read his biennial report as manager of the hall. It showed a balance of \$587.74, \$500 of which he recommended be invested in Liberty Bonds. The recommendation was concurred in. Kreyling is Secretary of the Labor Liberty Loan Committee.

26 ARRESTED IN 10 SUNDAY LIQUOR RAIDS

Homes, Hotels, Clubs and Saloons Visited by Police in Search of Violators.

Twenty-six men were arrested yesterday in 10 raids on homes, saloons, clubs and hotels where intoxicants are alleged to have been sold.

Policemen raided the home of James E. Murphy at 6139 Vermont avenue and confiscated 14 bottles of whiskey, 28 bottles of beer and a quantity of other liquors. Murphy formerly conducted a saloon at 501 Wilmington avenue.

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BRITISH HONOR MME. MELBA

Title Recently Bestowed Gives Her Recognition at Court as Lady Melba. (By A. P.)—Mme. Nellie Melba, the singer, announced here tonight that a new title was recently bestowed upon her by King George of Great Britain. She said she is officially known now as Dame Melba, Order of the British Empire, a title which gives her recognition as Lady Melba in court life. It is the second recognition by the crown given her for Red Cross work and other war activities.

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS TUESDAY!

They offer a rare money-saving opportunity that no thrifty person can afford to overlook!

Men's & Young Men's

\$20 New Spring

SUITS

Tuesday at

\$14.25

Classy Suits in all the latest styles and fabrics.

Men's Good All-Wool Blue SERGE SUITS

Worth \$18

Genuine pure wool 2 1/2% extra in all sizes up to 46

Tuesday at

\$12.50

Men's \$2.50 Cassimere Work Pants

Worth \$1.65

Segues of new serviceable patterns in all sizes up to 46

Tuesday at

\$3.00

Men's \$4 Extra Quality Pants at

\$3.00

Nifty patterns in choice of worsteds, cassimeres or chevrons—Tuesday at

\$4.80

Men's \$7 Raincoats

Handsome tan and gray Raincoats—guaranteed waterproof all sizes—Tuesday at

\$4.80

WEIL

N. W. Cor. 8th & Washington

PLUTO WATER

For chronic constipation and indigestion, host, biliousness, kidney diseases and rheumatic tendencies.

PLUTO America's Favorite

brings gentle but sure relief. Flush the digestive tract immediately with this incompressible saline laxative and protect your health.

Look for the little Red Devil of health on every bottle. Your Physician Prescribes It.

(122)

Special. Tomato and Cabbage Plants, 1c each. Grimm & Gorly. ADV.

'MOTHER' TO PRISON 'LIFERS'

Woman Kind to Long-Term Men: Trying to Get a Georgian Out.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—"Mother" Springer of Sparta, whose store on Whitehall street was known to Atlantians for 26 years, was in the city recently to call on some of her "boys" at the Federal prison. For many years Mother Springer has been known by the "lifers" and long-term prisoners for her many little acts of kindness and for the efforts she makes in their behalf.

Just now she is interesting herself in the case of Will Hendrix, who received a life sentence 16 years ago for killing his father-in-law. Mother Springer has been to Washington with a petition for clemency for Hendrix, and says she has hopes that he will receive a pardon, as she believes he was protecting his wife from her father.

Burglars in Chinese Laundry. Burglars in the laundry of Charley Sing, 6810 Manchester avenue, last night tore up laundry tickets, scattered the contents of packages, overturned tubs of wash and stole \$20.

49,843 MEN CALLED IN NEW DRAFT ORDER

Will Increase to More Than 300,000 the Number Called Since March.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (By A. P.)—Another draft call for 49,843 registrants has been sent to Governors by Provost-Marshal-General Crowder. Mobilization of the men is ordered for May 1 and 10, and they will be sent to 11 forts and recruiting barracks, including Jefferson Barracks, probably for training with regular army units there.

This call increases to more than 300,000 the number of select men ordered to camp since late in March. This is far in excess of the monthly average that would have been mobilized under the original plan to call 800,000 men this year over a nine-month period. Future calls at the same rate would complete the program before midsummer.

Part of Speeding-Up Program. Under President Wilson's determination to hasten the dispatch of American troops, the whole program of the army is speeding up. Only a week ago Gen. Crowder ordered mobilization of 150,000 men for April 26, and their movement to the National Army cantonments during the five days following.

Further announcements are expected to follow the return of Secretary Baker from abroad. Troops now are moving to Europe at a rapid rate and this clearing of training camps will permit of the calling of the men much faster than was contemplated before the German offensive made it imperative to rush men to the battle fronts.

Largest Number From Illinois. Although every state and the District of Columbia are called upon to furnish men under the latest order, nearly half of the 49,843 men will come from seven states. Illinois will supply by far the largest number, its quota being 8047. Pennsylvania is next, with 3776. New York third with 3542. Michigan fourth with 2593. Missouri fifth with 2153. Wisconsin sixth with 2133 and Ohio seventh with 2060. Nevada has the lowest quota, 49, and Delaware the next lowest, with 87. Wyoming, with 92, is the only other State to furnish less than 100 men.

No Order at Jefferson Barracks Regarding Draft Men.

Col. George K. Hunter, commandant at Jefferson Barracks, has received no orders concerning drafted men to be mobilized at the barracks. It is his opinion that any drafted men sent to the barracks would remain only about a 10-day period, the length of stay of the usual recruit for outfitting and preliminary instruction.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY TO PRINT FUNSTON SERGEANTS' PAPER

Bacteriological Survey of Waters of Cities of Kansas Attracts Attention to Soldier.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., April 15.—Sergeant James D. McNaught, a student at the Officers' Training camp here, came into the limelight last week when the announcement was made that two of his research articles were considered of so much value that they will be used in the spring publication of the Academy of Science.

As a civilian McNaught was assistant bacteriologist of the water and sewer laboratory of the State Board of Health, where he did a great deal of research work. He wrote a treatise on the color, taste and odor of waters of Kansas cities. This was called "Algae of Water Reservoirs of Kansas."

In another article, "A Survey of the Algae of Kansas," he gave the results of all work done with algae in Kansas. They were read recently before a convention of Kansas bacteriologists at Lawrence, and the works were considered of such high merit that they were submitted to the Academy of Science and will be used in the publication of that academy.

McNaught has made rapid progress in military training. He came to Camp Funston last September and through hard work became battalion Sergeant-Major of the All-Kansas 353d Infantry. From this position he entered the Officers' Training camp.

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FAMOUS AND BARR CO.



Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

You are the loser if you do not save them. Tomorrow we give TWO Eagle Stamps with cash purchases instead of the accustomed one.

The Star Spangled Banner Is Played Each Morning by the Famous-Barr Band—at 8:30—Main Floor, Gallery

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Subscribe to the Liberty Loan

How MANY bonds you buy your purse must dictate, but that you DO buy them is a matter of conscience.

May we have the honor of your subscription at our Liberty Bond Booth tomorrow?

Main Floor

A Smile of Satisfaction for All Men Who Share in Our

Excess Suit Values

The full force of our great combined buying organization has been thrown behind our purchases. Leadership means responsibility and our responsibility to the people in the matter of values has never been so keen as it is today.

If you would make sure of finding the satisfaction you want, take a moment to inspect our feature clothes groups at

\$20 \$25 \$35 \$50

Here we have out-done our past efforts in the attempt to provide the very best the market affords, in tailoring and style as well as fabric—values such as you will find nowhere else in St. Louis.

Priestley's Raincoats, Special, **\$22.50**

Genuine Priestley tan Gabardine (cravenette)—specially priced at.....

The St. Louis Home of Society Brand Clothes

Young men and men who stay young pin their faith to Society Brand Clothes, having learned that for sheer smartness of style combined with excellence of tailoring and capacity to retain their shape, they have no equals. We're exclusive St. Louis distributors.

Second Floor

These \$13.50 Felt Mattresses

Tuesday Special,

\$8.95

Contain 45 pounds of all layer cotton felt—heavy grade of fancy ticking—full rolled edge—all regular sizes.

\$15.00 Felt Mattresses, \$11.75

45 lbs. layer cotton felt—rolled edge. Regular sizes.

\$22.50 Felt Mattresses, \$16.75

60 lbs. layer cotton felt—extra side stitching.

\$7.50 Combination Mattresses, \$4.98

60 lbs. of cotton and excelsior—all sizes. Rolled edge.

\$8.00 Englander Springs \$6.45

A guaranteed sag-proof spring—finished in the French gray enamel—extra steel slats support the rustproof link top.

\$11.50 Englander Spring, \$7.45

Sides raised—keeps the mattress in place; gray enamel.

\$9.00 Coil Spring, \$7.25

Tempered steel coil springs—for metal beds.

\$3.50 Link Cots, \$2.98.

Has wood frame—rustproof top—folds three times. Fourth Floor.

Two Special Groups of Royal Wilton Rugs

Sharply Underpriced.

\$52.50

These are Rugs that will WEAR—they're woven primarily to that end. Secondly, they are of excellent pattern, following carefully the Persian originals. To be had Tuesday, in old rose, blue, tan and taupe, very special (full 9x12-ft. size), at **\$52.50**

Asminster Rugs, \$37.50

Oriental and small all-over figures—size 9x12 ft. Exceptionally long pile, insuring long service. Fourth Floor.

Refrigerators Underpriced Tuesday

No argument needed to prove you should buy your new Refrigerator here with such price quotations as these in force:

\$21.95 Refrigerators, side icers, white enamel lined, \$16.95.

\$30.95 Automatic Refrigerators; white enamel lined, \$26.95.

\$39.95 Automatic Refrigerators, white enamel lined, \$34.95.

\$38 Sellers Kitchen Cabinets, with porcelain top, \$32.95.

\$6.98 Sprinkling Hose, 1/2 in., 50 ft. length, \$5.90.

\$14.50 Washing Machines, motor power, \$11.95.

\$7.95 Racer Lawn Mowers, ball bearing, 14-in. size, \$6.90.

\$12.00 Lawn Swings, the gliding kind, with canopy, \$16.45.

25c Rose Bushes, field grown, 6 for \$5c.

30c Hardy Shrubs, 6 assorted kinds for \$1.15. Basement Gallery

Sale of Glove Silk Underwear

We're under agreement not to mention the maker's name—but you'll know immediately that they're among the finest silk undergarments produced. Many have waited for this important sale. This is their time to buy!

\$1.75 to \$2.00 Camisoles

Delightfully trimmed and finished..... **\$1.35**

\$3.95 to \$4.50 Envelope

Charming styles, trimmed in lace and ribbon..... **\$2.98**

\$3.00 Vests and Bodices

Silk embroidered and lace yokes..... **\$2.15**

\$2.50 to \$2.75 Bodices

With effective lace yokes..... **\$1.88**

\$2.50 Bloomers—With reinforced crotch..... \$1.88

\$3.25 to \$3.95 Pants or Bloomers

—Umbrella style pants, lace trimmed, with reinforced crotch. Bloomers open or closed. Main Floor.

\$1.75 Table Damask

Tuesday **\$1.50**

An imported, 70-in. Damask that gives excellent service—splendid patterns.

Tablecloths, \$6.95

Round, scalloped, pattern Cloths—70 in. in diameter. Linen.

\$1.50 Bed Sheets, \$1.30

Full bed size—\$1.30.

Crash Toweling, 22c

All-linen towel—extra absorbent.

40c Bath Towels, 35c

White and stripe borders. Fifth Floor

Lace Curtains

Duchess and Point Milans

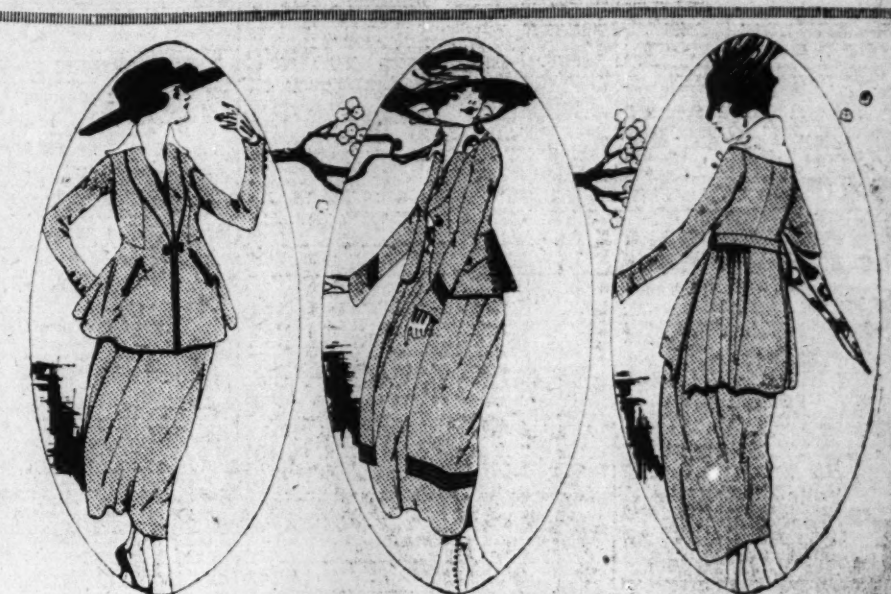
Imported by Us and Priced at, Pr., **\$7.50**

These are Curtains for homes where none but the best will suffice. And their scarcity makes them all the more precious. A new importation brings some Swiss nets, with applied borders and edge and insertion effects, at **\$7.50** pair—little indeed when you consider the handwork that has been expended on them. In white, ivory or beige.

Point Milan and Art

Filet Curtains, Pair, \$5.00

The former are from Switzerland, the latter from one of our best American mills. Both are charming with their all-over Filet effects on the dainty center nets. Priced moderately at pair, **\$5.00.** Fourth Floor



Three Special Groups of

Women's & Misses' Suits

New Tailored Models So Much Sought—Featured Tuesday at

\$24.75 \$29.75 and \$39.75

These are the Suits that women want—Suits with the tight shoulders, the narrow sleeves and the trim waists, sometimes with a ripple peplum or vestee, and the slender, tight-in skirts.

In Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Tricotine

Trimmed With Braid or Mannish Buttons

All the new Spring shades; also blue and black.

Featured Tuesday for women and misses (sizes 14 to 44); included also are sizes for large women (46 1/2 to 54 1/2 bust).

Third Floor

—The New, Ultra-Fashioned Roughish Weave White Silk for Summer Coats, Suits and Dresses and Sport Skirts.

Marvelous \$4 "Cascade" Silks

Limited Quantity Purchased Specially

to Sell at, Yd..... **\$2.50**

Grasp the significance of that!—the NEWEST super-smart roughish sports silk that's destined for such a tremendous vogue in the months to come—bought to sell at only \$2.50 the yard, when the accredited market price is \$4.00! In white only.

If there is any woman who doesn't buy enough of it—she has only herself to blame!

Main Floor, Aisle 1

MACKEY'S MEN'S FURNISHINGS

The day we bought Mackey's Furnishing stock (317 North Seventh Street), was a lucky day for Famous-Barr Co. patrons. They have shared to the fullest extent in our good fortune, and they will yet share, as long as there are Mackey's goods on our counters—to the extent OF A FULL THIRD SAVING from Mackey's marked prices. There are yet to be had—

Mackey's High-Grade Shirts.....

Mackey's Exclusive Neckwear.....

Mackey's Pajamas and Robes.....

Mackey's Dependable Hosiery.....

Mackey's Men's Handkerchiefs.....

Mackey's Belts and Suspenders.....

Mackey's Caps and House Gowns.....

Mackey's Men's Underwear.....

1/3 Off

Besides the Mackey stock, several other important special purchases have been added to the sale, to augment the assortments.

Main Floor



Tuesday and Wednesday Only—Women's and Big Girls'

\$4 and \$5 Shoes

Excellent

Styles That

Are Desirable

in Every Way.

\$2.95

An Occasion

of Pressing

Importance

to the Thrifty.

Five of the Shoes are illustrated.

Brown and Black Kid Lace Boots with white kid tops. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

Patent Leather Lace Boots with white kid tops. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

White Buck Lace Boots, with perforated ball straps, white soles and heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

Patent and Dull Kid Shoes, lace models, with fancy ball straps. All sizes.

Patent Leather Lace Boots, with perforated wing tips, fiber soles and heels. Sizes 3 to 7.

Patent Leather Shoes, button or lace, with dull kid tops. All sizes.

Patent and Dull Kid Shoes, lace models, with fancy ball straps. All sizes.

Patent Leather Lace Boots, with perforated wing tips, fiber soles and heels. Sizes 3 to 7.

Patent Leather Shoes, button or lace, with dull kid tops. All sizes.

Patent and Dull Kid Shoes, lace models, with fancy ball straps. All sizes.

Patent Leather Lace Boots, with perforated wing tips, fiber soles and heels. Sizes 3 to 7.

Patent Leather Shoes, button or lace, with dull kid tops. All sizes.

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

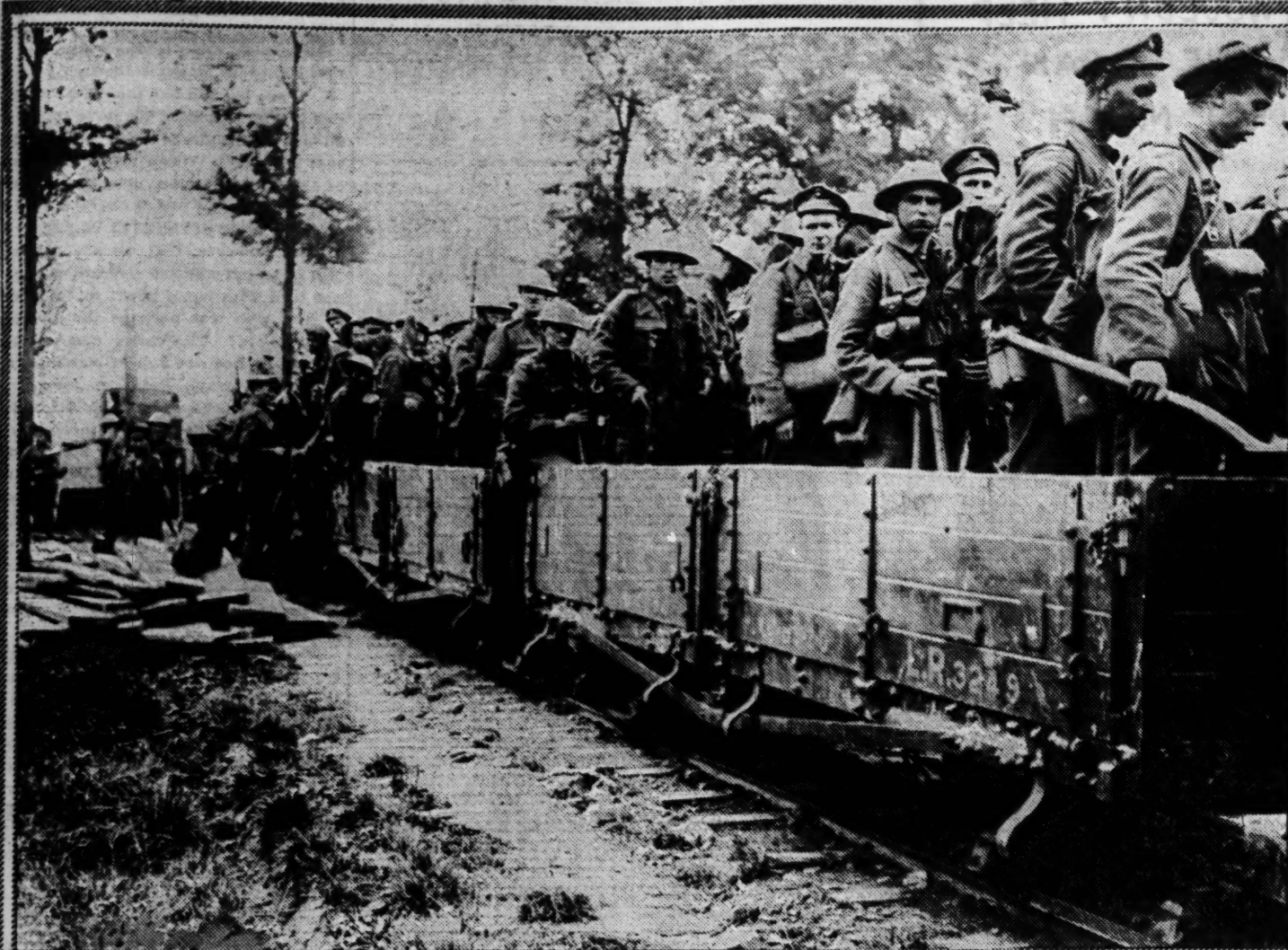
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redem Full Books for \$2.50 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.



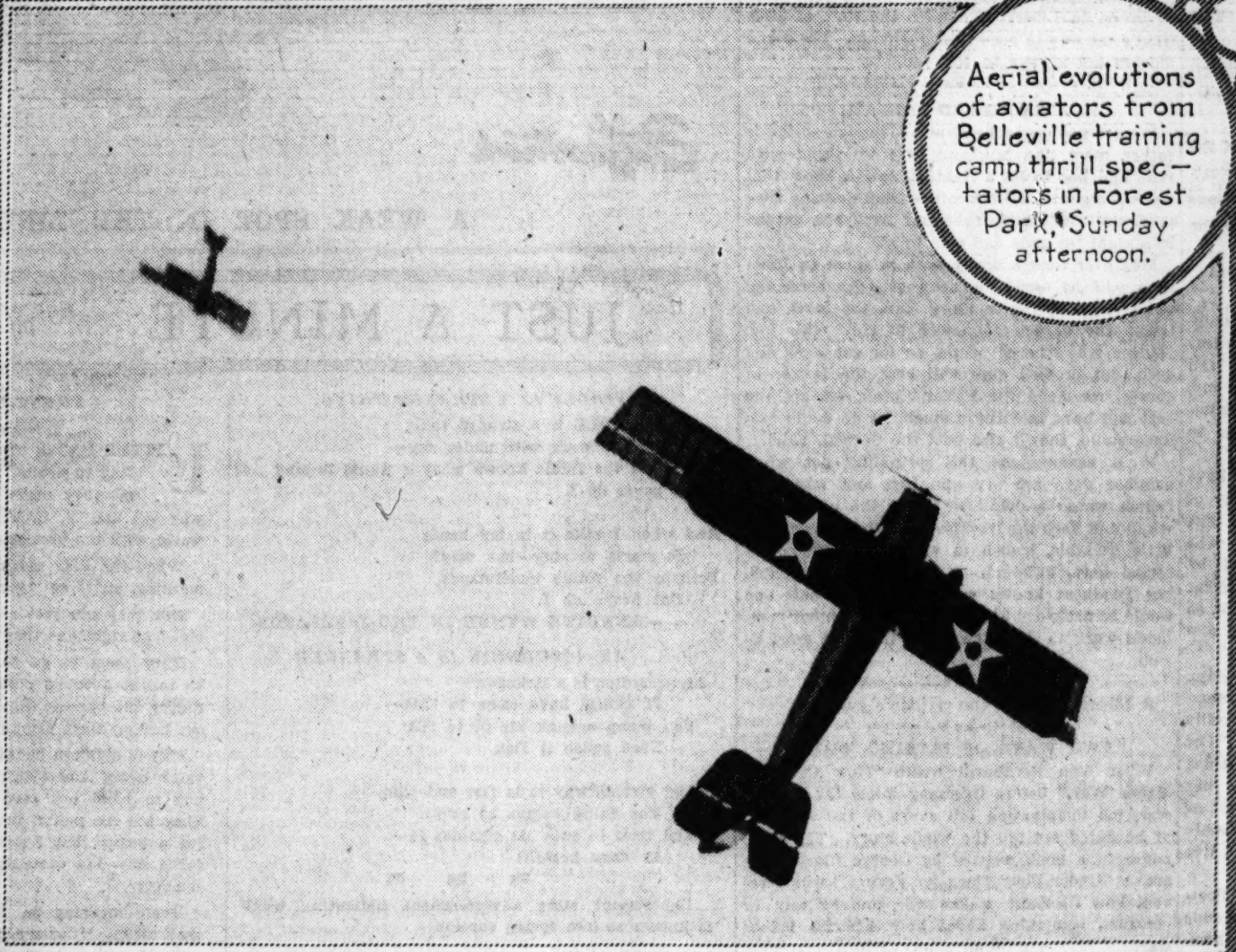
GOING FORWARD — British official photo, taken since the big German drive began, showing how even the lightest of freight cars were used to rush reinforcements to the British line holding Messines Ridge.



COMING BACK — Here the same cars, near the English line holding Messines Ridge, are utilized by the Red Cross to send back wounded. British official photo.



Guess who? Samuel Gompers, twenty years ago.



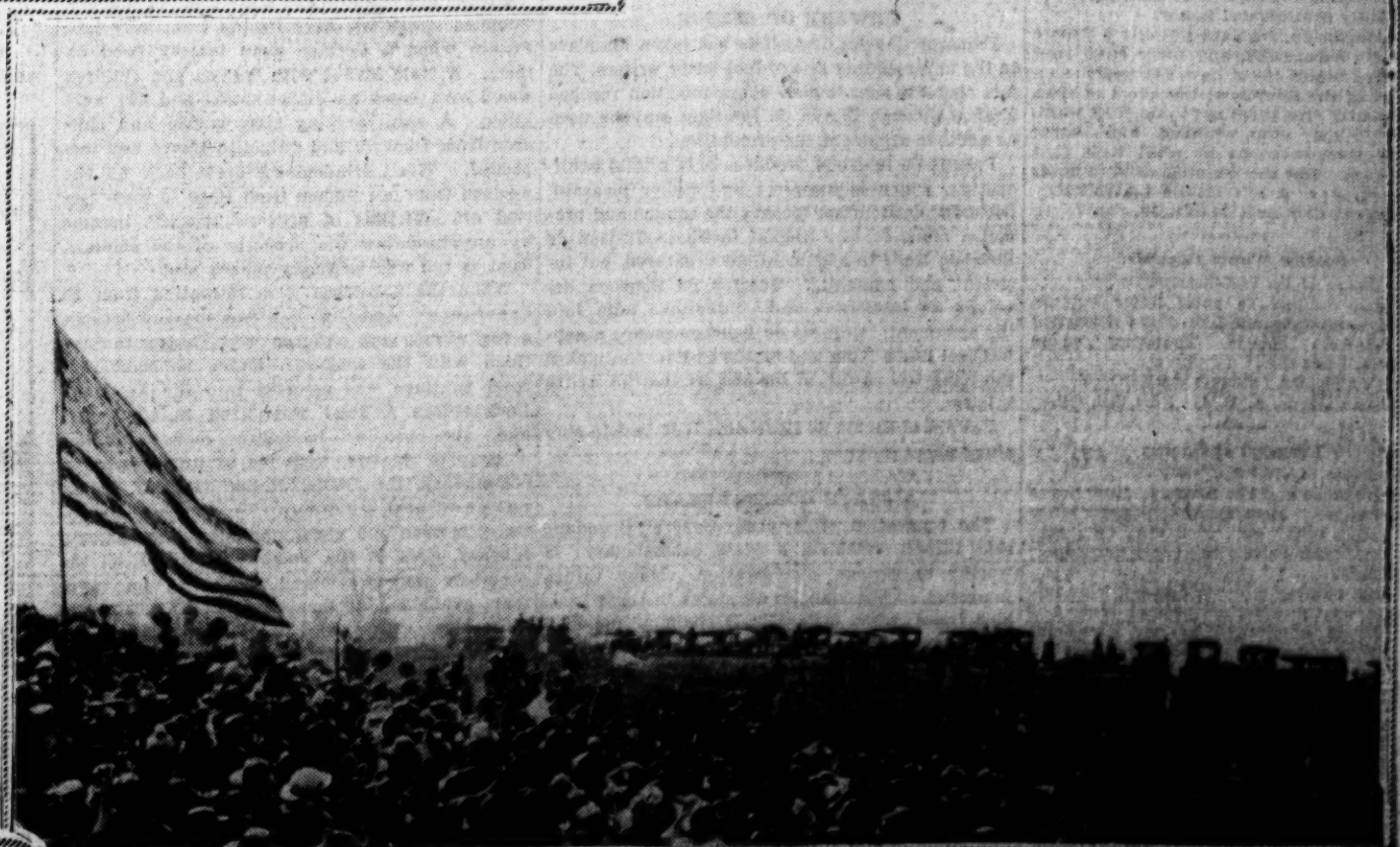
Aerial evolutions of aviators from Belleville training camp thrill spectators in Forest Park, Sunday afternoon.



German flier captured in air raid over Paris.



Part of the crowd in Forest Park watching airplanes hover over the Art Museum.



Aviator making a low dip as a salute to national banner flying in Forest Park.

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Daily, one year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Scotch View of Irish Troubles.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In point of numbers we in Scotland are one of the junior partners of John Bull & Co., just as Ireland is. We have a population of 4,000,000 and some odds, like Ireland, also. If Ireland is oppressed and tyrannized by England, so are we; and we are even in a worse case, for, whereas Ireland sends 100 members to the House of Commons for her 4,000,000 people, we only send 70 or 73, for our eight larger population! In that respect, England herself is even worse off, for she sends fewer members in proportion to her population than either Scotland or Ireland! Ireland maintains that she is overtaxed. Now, there isn't a single tax levied in Ireland that isn't levied in England and Scotland to precisely the same extent. But there are some taxes which England and Scotland pay which no Irishman is called on to pay. To confine the comparison to Ireland and Scotland: Ireland has had millions of pounds expended by England in fostering her industries and buying out her landlords during the last 20 years for every £1000 that Scotland has had. In fact, whatever her traditional and historical grievances may have been for the last 50 years, she has been the spoiled darling of the co-partnership. She has been bullied, big, well-meaning, slow-thinking John Bull till he really doesn't know where he is, while we in Scotland have sat in speechless amazement and amazement at the spectacle. It is exactly like the spectacle which some of our American authors have made us familiar with, of kindly, well-meaning parents utterly powerless to appease or satisfy their darling boy or girl. Every kindness is treated as an admission of past failure, every effort at discipline or restraint as an outrage.

The Irish Nationalist poses before the world as the noble victim of oppression and tyranny, writhing under the heel of an inferior people. As a matter of fact, the Irish have suffered less from the war than any other people in Europe, if not in the world. Conscription has not been applied to them, and only a very small proportion of them (mostly loyal Ulstermen) have volunteered. They have not had to submit to any food restrictions and have waxed fat on the prices that English and Scotch have had to pay for their produce of all kinds. It is difficult to find a word to say even in palliation of their conduct except this, that up to 50 or 60 years ago they had a grievance; that is to say, their peasantry had suffered grievously at the hands of the landlord class, and every peasantry had. The only difference between their case and the case of the Scotch and English peasantry lay in the fact that the Irish landlords, in many cases, were alien in race and sympathy. But that, after all, is a purely sentimental factor.

In conclusion, we dare not allow them a complete separation, any more than your Northern States could have allowed the secession of the Southern; but short of that, we'd gladly give them anything they want, if they'd only stop whining and agree among themselves as to what it is that they want. But the whining class is never satisfied.

A SCOTCH LAWYER.
Glasgow, Scotland, March 19.

Soldier Wants Records.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Please publish in your letter column that a soldier would like some discarded disc Victrola records. Thanking you in advance, I am
PRIVATE RAYMOND GREGORY,
Veteran Corps, A. R. D., Fort Sill, Ok.

Presses Publicity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
"Col. House and the Kaiser! How peace almost came! Most important news since war broke out!" etc., etc., etc., etc., etc. "Exclusively in" (only one paper, each city).

If this coming story is one-tenth as important as the advance notices assert; if Col. House, accredited by our President, did talk peace with the Kaiser, is the news his or everybody's, unofficial or official? There has been ample time for the Committee on Public Information to mail it out for simultaneous release everywhere; thus papers and public ordinarily discriminated against by distance and competition might have "evened up."

As it is, either the overwhelming majority of readers will be deprived of news that belongs to them; or must buy the one paper, which few will do; or must through their own paper or papers pay toll for news that's theirs but printed "exclusively."

WILLIAM H. ALLEN.
Director Institute for Public Service, New York City.

SENATOR STONE.

Having opposed the late Senator Stone during most of his public career, we cannot after his death pretend to an admiration for his political record which we do not feel.

Recognizing his valuable service in the Senate during his term preceding his last and believing that his capacity, his skill as an organizer and leader of men, and his wide experience in public life would make him singularly useful during the troublous times and difficult crisis through which the country was passing, the Post-Dispatch supported him for the Senate in his last campaign. We confess with reluctance, in common with a host of Missourians, many of them his best friends and devoted adherents, to a profound disappointment. We feel bound in the public interest, as a patriotic duty in the war crisis through which the nation is passing, to record this disappointment. We do not doubt that if Senator Stone had lived, he would have recognized in time—if, indeed, he did not recognize it before his death—his grave mistake in his attitude of opposition to the steps the United States was compelled to take, in defense of our honor and rights and sovereignty and in defense of human liberty, immediately before and after our entrance into the war.

All of this belongs to history and the public man will be judged in the light of history. None know better the strength and capacity of the late Senator than those who opposed him in politics. He was a skillful organizer and party leader and a masterful political tactician. He was unwaveringly loyal to his party and to his friends. Few men have commanded so great a share of personal affection and devotion among his political following. He was a good fighter, but on his personal side he cherished no enmities and had winning and lovable qualities. Even his bitterest opponents recognized the strong and fine qualities of the man in all the personal relations of life.

The death of Senator Stone places a great responsibility upon Gov. Gardner. If ever Missouri needed a strong, capable man in the United States Senate, it is now. He should combine character with capacity; he should be a man of unquestioned Americanism, devoted to the cause in which we are engaged and broad and big enough to support every needful measure without fear or favor, without regard for party or personal interests.

In behalf of the people of the State and of the nation we ask Gov. Gardner to lay aside, in selecting Senator Stone's successor, all considerations except the honor and credit of the State and the safety and welfare of the nation.

BRAND WHITLOCK'S STORY.

It is an axiom among writer-folk that a truly big story will tell itself. There is a further tradition that a literary master-craftsman can tell almost any story in a way that will make it big. But when the big story and the master-craftsman come together the whole world rings to their wedding bells.

The big story and the master-craftsman have met in Brand Whitlock's tale of the tragedy of Belgium, the first installment of which was printed in the Post-Dispatch last Saturday. The tale has been told before in many forms and by many tellers in the last three tragic years. What Whitlock does is to give it life, to make it so vivid that one knows he is not looking at a picture but at the thing itself.

It is as if the fates had intervened to bring this one man into this one place. For many years Mr. Whitlock has been growing steadily as an artist. The promise of his first novel, "The Thirteenth District," that its writer was destined to an important place in American letters, has been marching towards fulfillment. And just as his powers had fully ripened he was so fortunate as to be an eyewitness of a tragedy that will live in the memories of men forever.

In presenting his story to its readers the Post-Dispatch has a feeling that this is by no means the least of the services it has tried to give them.

BEWARE OF SIXTUS.

Emperor Charles of Austria has taken his place in the never-ending line of fool letter writers. The fact that his now famous communication reached France through Sixtus de Bourbon may be used as another argument for prohibition.

Primus de Bourbon produces only a mild exhalation, which is harmless and rather pleasant. Secundus de Bourbon loosens the tongue and promotes more or less lingual facility. Tertius de Bourbon leads to argument, good-natured, but insistent and emphatic. Quartus de Bourbon develops an intolerant and contentious note into the argument. Quintus de Bourbon makes a subject feel like a King and Sixtus de Bourbon makes the King feel so full of his subject that he writes a letter.

Beware of Sixtus de Bourbon. It is best to stop along about Tertius.

A STATE CONSTABULARY.

The suggestion of Attorney-General Brundage that Illinois establish a State constabulary is worthy of serious consideration. Many things commend such a plan for all states in these troubled times, when disloyalty is common and mob outbreaks are frequent.

Experience has shown that in many communities the local authorities are either unable or unwilling to cope with such disorders. Sometimes lawless and even criminal influences are active in the appointment of peace officers. And when these fall in their duty, the only alternative is the tardy process of calling out the militia.

With a properly organized and efficient state police the thing would be much less difficult. A force modeled on the Texas ranger system, with the same careful attention to its personnel, could be relied upon. Mobs do not take any prisoners

away from Texas rangers and, as a rule, when a ranger advises a law-breaker to "come along," he goes without stopping to debate the matter.

The expense is by means excessive. Covering the whole state and working in groups of two or three, the members of a state constabulary can attend to many matters that are beyond the capabilities of local police. In emergencies they can be quickly concentrated at any given point and, when there, can do their work uninfluenced by local prejudices. They are quickly able to win the confidence of the people both as to their dependability and as to their discretion. The states which have already perfected the system would not think of doing away with it.

For that feeling that you are doing little compared with the men at the front—buy Liberty Bonds.

CITY PUBLICITY IN GERMAN.

There may have been a time when the requirement that city business be given publicity in the German as well as the English language served useful purposes.

This condition no longer exists. For the city to abolish the requirement will be only recognizing the almost complete abandonment of German in business and social life. Those who can be acquainted with municipal concerns only through its use are very few and rapidly diminishing. For many reasons having force not only now but in the future dependence on English alone is to be encouraged. Impropriety exists in giving official countenance of this kind to the tongue of the bitterest, most unscrupulous enemy America has ever had.

Examination of the cost of German publicity shows that what is compelling as a fitting course at a time of war with the German-speaking peoples would be a course dictated by sound policy even in time of peace. The charge of the German language press for a doubtful service authorized as a concession to a small percentage of the people actually exceeds the charge for publicity in English for the overwhelmingly greater number of other people. In four years the German-language press increased its charge to the city from 5 to 12 cents a line. Publicity agents say that the city is charged at a greater rate for service rendered the city on a wholesale scale than small advertisers are charged.

Alderman Haller's bill ending this extraordinary situation should be passed by the board without delay.

The St. Louis Piano Movers' Union has voted to invest in Liberty Bonds to the tune of \$500. That's the way to keep things moving. The piano movers are always in the van.

A BACKYARD BALLAD.

We are not losing heart at all, though spring is rather more like fall, and here we stand with rake and hoe to let a fighting nation know that we will dig with all our might from quitting time until it's night and make our backyard garden be a sight for gods and men to see.

Was ever such a lordly bean as there in June-time will be seen? A bean of succulence and girth, 'twill spring in glory from the earth and tempt the garden snooter to sing with joy. "O, see who's here," while, as for cabbages and such, our product sure will beat the Dutch—of course, we mean the Holland kind and not the sort you have in mind, though, as no doubt you understand, they'll also beat the German band.

We'll never spare the sprinkling pot when summer days are dry and hot, and when the radish wants a drink we'll fill the order in a wink, and keep the freckles from the squash with little parsnips, 'b'gosh (a word which we've inserted here, although it's contrived, we fear), but goodness knows we've heard the call and would be backyard farmers all, and when our summer's work is done the war will be as good as won.

A Liberty Bond is the civilian's gun.

TWO WAYS OF MAKING WAR.

When Von Bernhardt wrote "How Germany Makes War," before Germany made the present war, his imagination fell short of the actuality or he dared not tell the whole story. There are pages in a book written by George Clark Musgrave, "Under Four Flags for France," which reveal how Germany makes war, and by way of contrast, something about how America makes war.

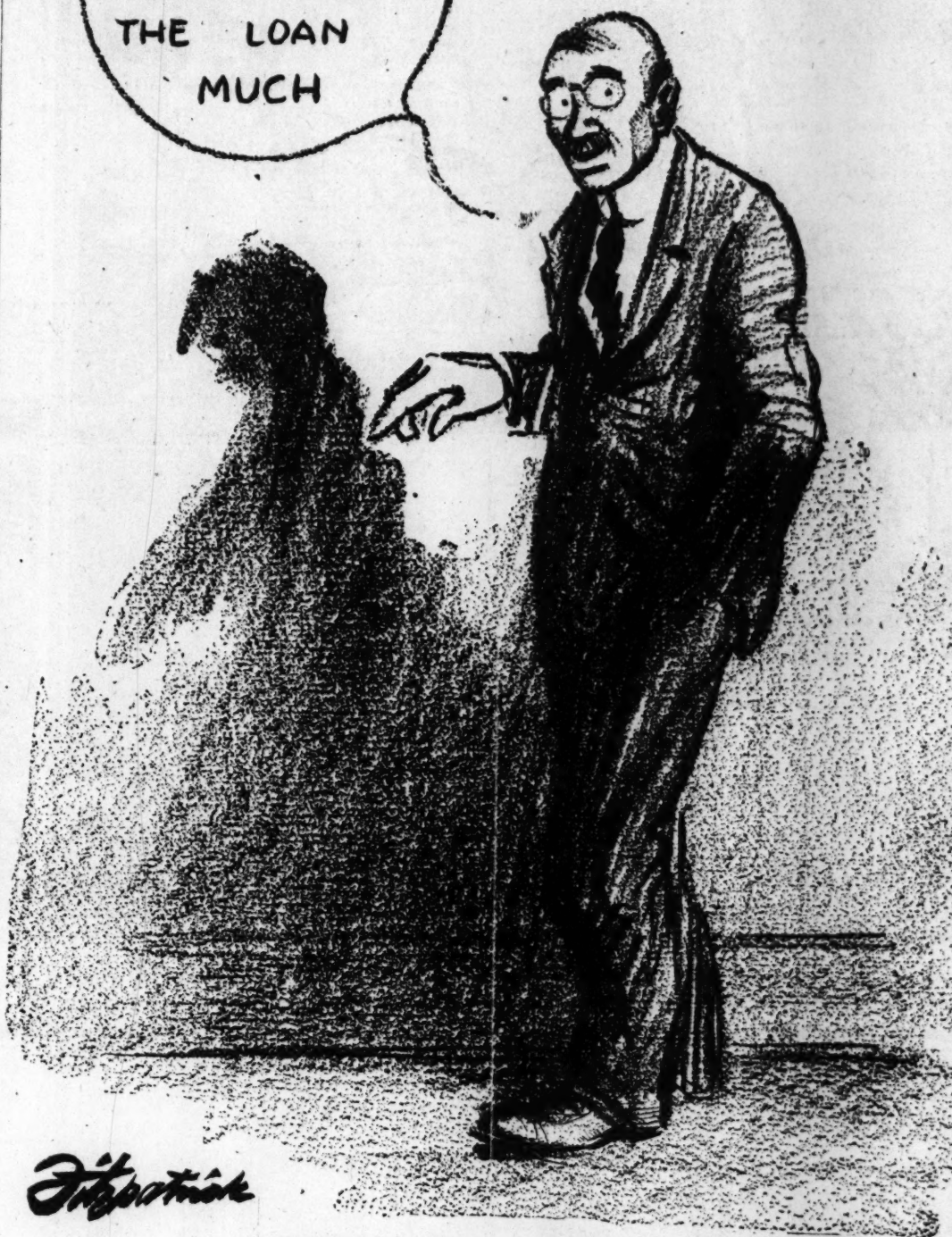
Women and children and a few Belgian soldiers, wounded stragglers, were fleeing frantically into France when a German field battery fired on them. A train loaded with women and children was blown down an embankment and 400 were killed. A ship carrying 2200 women and children from Dunkirk and Calais to Havre was torpedoed. When Hindenburg drew back on the western front, all women from 16 to 35 were carried off. Victims of officers' assaults became by unwritten law the property of the soldiers. That is the way Germany makes war.

When the Spaniards were retreating from El Caney, every American gun was masked because a few women and children were fleeing to Santiago with the soldiers. Every noncombatant from Santiago was escorted into the American lines before a shell was fired at that city, and the people, including many families of Spanish soldiers, were fed by an overworked commissary, the troops giving up their scanty rations without a murmur. Thousands of unprotected women and girls, going from Santiago to Siboney, slept in the woods unmolested, on the American line of communication. If there were tents available, the men gave them up, and not an insult or coarse word was uttered. The homes of Spanish railroad men who spied on the landing of troops near Santiago were respected and their families fed by the United States army. That is how America makes war.

That was the way the soldiers of the United States made war in Cuba and that is the way they will make war when they help drive the Germans back into their own land. The women and children of Germany will have the protection of the Americans because that is the way America makes war.

The gun of longest range and surest aim is loaded with Liberty Loan dollars.

MY LITTLE
SUBSCRIPTION
WOULDN'T HELP
THE LOAN
MUCH



A WEAK SPOT IN THE LINE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

A FIDDLE IS A STRANGE THING.

A FIDDLE is a strange thing
To walk with under sky—
O the fiddle knows what it wants to sing
But never do I.

And when I take it in my hands
It starts to sing—but why?

Perhaps the fiddle understands,
But never do I.

—ANNETTE WYNNE IN THE LIBERATOR.

AN ACCORDION IS A STRANGER.

An accordion is a stranger,
If things have come to that—
You pump enough air in to fill
Then squish it flat.

And straightaway it is flat and thin,
The thing begins to swell
And tries to suck its outsize in—
It does bustle!

Department store advertisement indicating what is known as late spring caution:

Mackey's Underwear ½ Off

Come on, Mack! No more cold weather at this late date.

Department store advertisement indicating what is known as late spring caution:

Mackey's Underwear ½ Off

Come on, Mack! No more cold weather at this late date.



The Kaiser: We'll have to go back a bit. There is a cathedral we missed.

FRENCH CHILDREN.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.

LITTLE French boys smoke when there is anything to smoke. That's why—when they grow up—they make such excellent snipers—also why—to use W. C. T. U. logic—they astonish the world with the best soldiers.

When the kids see an American they say "good morning, sir!" or "good night, sir!"

But they are just as apt to say "good morning, sir!" at night—as they are on their way to school.

They seem to go to school about 8 o'clock and to return about 6 o'clock. But maybe that's just during the war—so that their mothers can work without having them smoking all over the house.

French children believe in fairies all right! They think every American carries around a bag of gold just to hand out sous to sweet-toothed childhood. They are too polite, in many cases, to ask brazenly for a penny, but beseech the passing Yankee—not for a sou—but camouflage the word and ask for a sou-venir.

Venir meaning in French "to come"—perhaps they mean—"Come across with a sou."

But we would have to come across with more sous than the boats could carry—for the woods are full of cunning kids over here.

BO.

According to the New Republic, this is a bona fide letter by two Japanese on the Pacific Coast to their employer:

We are so sorry to trouble you that we compelled to present a petition to you.

We would like you raise our wages ten per cent more than present.

There is a reason about it. Please let me explain. Our job has so much responsibility on us, yet wages are comparatively cheap and it quite unable to leave eyes even a short time. The sound jars on our nerves so much we feel getting so weak day by day.

A man cannot help being partial their own avarice for the money. Of course, we are trying our best on job but we are uncomfortable about wages all the time. This might give rise a shortage of efficiency.

Please think our request with your merciful heart and give us good answer.

If you would grant our request we should be great obliged to it.

Yours very obedient, etc.

Part of the difficulty in following the action on the western front arises from the faulty construction of news. For instance, we read in a dispatch published last week by one of our contemporaries this:

But for the gallant defense put up by Gen. Carey's improvised army, in which American railroad engineers played a prominent part, says the correspondent on the western front of the Daily Mail, the enemy might have pushed through to Amiens in the first few days of his great attack.

Of course, the Daily Mail has no western front; but thinking it may have, we pause to consider, letting the news get past us and on down the column.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Lincoln and Lee in 1918.

From a letter by CHARLES E. PATNE, Cornell College, Iowa, in The Nation.

THE great struggle through which we are passing has turned our thoughts to Abraham Lincoln. We have gained confidence and courage from the realization that President Wilson has revealed much of the determination, charity, and adherence to principle which characterized Lincoln's conduct of the Civil War.

Now, however, that we are engaged at last in actual military operations, may we not turn with equal profit to the example of him who was perhaps the greatest of our soldiers? The career and conduct of Robert E. Lee are full of significance for Americans today. Before making his momentous decision to cast his lot with the South, he spent the night in meditation and prayer. Though he loved his profession with all his heart, he could yet say in the midst of the Civil War: "This war is so terrible, else we might grow too fond of it." When invading the North, he issued the general order that "Duties exacted of us by Christianity are not less obligatory in the country of the enemy than in our own."

His character and ability were the greatest single factor in the long resistance of the South, yet great as he was in war, he was even greater in peace. When final defeat was inevitable, Davis and others wished to disperse the Southern armies and carry on a protracted guerrilla warfare, but Lee said with a solemn indignation, "You must remember we are a Christian people. There is but one course to pursue. We must accept the situation; these men must go home and plant a crop and we must proceed to build up our country on a new basis." And again, in reply to an irritated Southern mother, he wrote: "Madam, don't bring up your sons to detest the United States Government. Recollect they are one country now. Abandon all these local animosities and make your sons Americans." He himself accepted the presidency of a small struggling college at a salary of \$1500 per year and threw himself into the work of training young men with all the ardor that had characterized his defense of the "Lost Cause." In this generous and liberal fashion he lived and died a loyal American.

His conduct, therefore, constitutes a complete refutation of the German plea that war knows no law but necessity, and the salvation of the State justifies any means. He placed honor above success and went down in defeat. But today he is honored and respected as few soldiers have been, even in the section against which he fought. When German atrocities are inflicted upon us, as doubtless they soon will be, there will come a strong temptation to resort to at least a measure of retaliation. Will it not then be well to recall Lee's admonition that we are a Christian people?

Democracy is about to be tested as never before. Our success in keeping sane and poised will in a large measure vindicate or condemn free institutions. We are indeed fortunate that at such a moment we have the sustaining example of Lincoln and of Lee. And may we not feel encouraged to believe that a people which produced a Lincoln and a Lee amidst the hatreds of civil war and in the next generation united in whole-hearted defense of the principles proclaimed by Woodrow Wilson will ultimately succeed in making democracy safe for the world and the world safe for democracy?

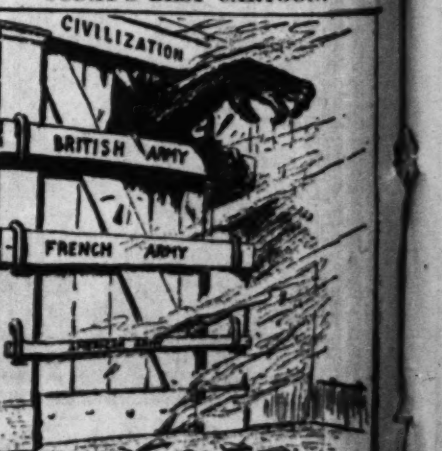
The Intent Governs.

MUCH of the criticism of the broad language of the pending anti-seditious bill apparently proceeds from the false assumption that such a statute would have to be enforced to the letter without the slightest reference to its spirit. The critics overlook the fact that the intent to injure or make less effective the efforts of this country in winning the war would be an essential part of any violation. And where there was plainly no such intention there would be practically no danger of prosecution or conviction. No man who knows anything of the execution of the law in the United States can imagine for a moment that there is the remotest possibility of undue severity. There never has been and never will be any frenzied desire to prosecute and convict men just for the pleasure of prosecuting and convicting them. No matter how broad the terms of the statute may be, public and judges and juries may safely be relied on to look to its spirit as well as to its letter.

More Fuel Added.

From the Washington Post.
The fact that the author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" has been slain by the bomb of a Hun air pirate ought to add some fuel to the flame.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



"It Is Our Door."
—Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle.

CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

Capt. Bott Describes Individual Exploits of Daring British Airmen

Favorite Maneuver of Albert Ball, Most Brilliant of the Aviators, Was to Take Up His Position Under the German's Tail.

By CAPT. ALLAN BOTT.

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CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

AN asset of the aviator is that his work provides plenty of scope for the individual, who in most sections of the army is held on the leash of system and co-operation. The war pilot, though subject to the exigencies of formation flying, can attack and maneuver as he pleases. Most of the star performers are individualists who concentrate on whatever methods of destroying an enemy best suit them.

Albert Ball, probably the most brilliant air fighter of the war, was the individualist in excelsis. His deeds were the outcome partly of pluck—certainly not of luck, but mostly of thought, insight, experiment and constant practice. His knowledge of how to use sun, wind and clouds, coupled with an instinct for the "blind side" of the Hun machine he had, in view made him a master in the art of approaching unobserved. Arrived at close quarters, he usually took up his favorite position under the German's tail before opening fire. His experience then taught him to anticipate any move that an unprepared enemy might make, and his quick wits how to take advantage of it. Last autumn, whenever the weather kept scout machines out of their patrols but was not too bad for joy-flying, he would fly near the airfield and practice his pet maneuvers for hours at a time. In the early days of the war, he was a patrol leader, once complained, after an uneventful trip, that he left the formation immediately it crossed the lines, and stayed away until the return journey. Ball's explanation was that he was bored. Meanwhile, I will try to sketch the daily round of the aviator in which I am proud to have been an observer.

THE outstanding pilots of my old squadron were all individualists in attack, and it was one of my hobbies to contrast their tactics. C., with his blind fatalism and utter disregard of risk, would dive a machine among any number of Huns, so that he usually opened a fight with an advantage of startling audacity. S., another very successful leader, worked more in co-operation with the machines behind him, and took care to give his observer every chance for effective fire. His close watch on the remaining machines of the squadron, and his machine in difficulties from disaster. V., my pilot and flight-commander, was given to a quick dive at the enemy, a swerve aside, a recul pour mieux sauter, a herpetic turn or two and another dive close to the enemy, an unexpected direction, while I guarded the tail-end.

But writing reminiscences of Umpy Squadron's early days is a melancholy business. When it was first formed all the pilots were picked men, for the machines were the best British two-seaters then in existence, and their work throughout the autumn push was to be more dangerous than that of any squadron along the British front. The price we paid was that nine weeks from our arrival on the Somme only nine of the original 26 pilots and observers remained. Two officers flew to France with the flight to which I belonged. Six weeks after their first job over the lines I was one of the only two survivors. Three of the 25 who dropped out returned to England with wounds or other disabilities; the rest, closely followed by 20 of those who replaced them, went to Valhalla, which is half-way to heaven; or to Karlsruhe, which is hell and Freiburg-in-Breisgau.

And the reward? One day, in a letter written by a captured boche aviator, was found the sentence: "The most-to-be-fearful of British machines is the 8." The Umpy Squadron then had the only machines of this type in France. During the short period of their stay with us, the crowd of boys thus rudely snatched away were the gayest company imaginable; and, indeed, they were boys in everything but achievement. As a patriarch of 24 I had two more years to my discredit than the next to the youngest of our flight-men. The youngest was 17½. Our Squadron Commander, one of the finest men I have met in or out of the army, became a Lieutenant-Colonel at 25. He was not spared, being killed in a flying accident some months later.

Though we were all such good fellows, the high percentage of machine "misuses" from the Somme made us take the abnormal casualties almost as a matter of course at the time. One said a few words in praise of the latest job, and passed on to the next job. No till the survivors returned home did they have time, away from the stress of war, to feel keen sorrow for the brave and shy company. For some strange reason, my own hurt at the loss was toned down by a mental farewell to each of the fallen. In words borrowed from the song sung by an old-time maker of ballads when youth left him: "Adieu, la tres gentie compagnie."

The crowded months of the Umpy Squadron from June to November were worth while for the pilots who survived. The only two of our

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

How Friskie Lost His Tail.

IF Friskie had been a good squirrel he never would have lost part of his fine bushy tail. But he was not a good fellow—quite the opposite; he stole everything he ate.

Of course, if he saw a lot of nuts on the ground he would help himself, but he never thought of saving any for the winter. He had always been lucky, and he thought he always would be.

He sometimes did not find just what he wanted, and then he was very destructive, and Jack Rabbit's house was found upset and all his furniture turned upside down more than once, just because Friskie did not like lettuce pie as well as he did nuts.

Of course, it was the squirrel family that Friskie bothered most of all and, while they watched and set traps for him, never could they catch the sly Friskie—he was too clever.

Mr. Bear had some honey put away in his pantry on the top shelf for his supper, to eat with hot biscuits. One day while he was away hunting, Friskie climbed into the window and climbed on the top shelf, and stole all the honey but he did not find just what he liked in Mr. Bear's pantry, so he took the honey and ate part of it; the rest he smeared all over the window sill so that flies were so thick in Mr. Bear's pantry he thought it was full of smoke.

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For my part, on reaching Blighly by the grace of God and an injured knee, I decided that if my unworthy neck were doomed to be broken, I would rather break it myself than let someone else have the responsibility.

"I will think it over; I will think it over," said Mr. Owl.

"Well, I hope you will not stop at thinking about it," said Mr. Bear, beginning to doubt the wisdom of Mr. Owl.

"I shall see you tomorrow; I shall see you tomorrow," said Mr. Owl, flying away to his home in a tree.

But before tomorrow arrived, Mr. Owl had cured Friskie of his badness, or he had frightened him away, at any rate, so the woods folk were not bothered by him any more.

IT happened that very night that Friskie was running about to all the homes where he expected to find the folks away, and he happened to be passing the tail tree when Mr. Owl lived. Of course, Friskie did not know Mr. Owl lived there or he never would have chosen that tree.

But Friskie was tired, and he decided to sleep in the first comfortable place he could find, so he ran up the tree and saw a splendid big opening. But he had only just got inside and was turning round to get comfortable when he felt a sharp pain in his tail, and an angry voice said: "You would come into my house, would you, without knocking or asking leave?"

"I have a good mind to eat you right up, but first I will give you a good scolding, you bad fellow."

Friskie squirmed and he wriggled, and somehow or other, Mr. Owl lost his hold on him and out he fell, and he landed on his back, and he lay there for a long time, and he was very sore.

When he saw how terribly he looked, Friskie ran away from that place, and he never went back to the country; for he did not wish anyone to see him who had known him when he had a handsome bushy tail.

The next day Mr. Owl took the part he held of Friskie's tail over to Mr. Bear's house and showed it to him. "I almost caught him," he said.

"Almost caught him," said Mr. Bear, "why didn't you catch him when you had a chance? I should like to have him as near as you did."

Mr. Owl thought as he looked at Mr. Bear's paws that he might hold anything he happened to get hold of, but he did not reply; he flew back to his house, and he never went back to the country; for he did not wish anyone to see him who had known him when he had a handsome bushy tail.

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St. Louis Woman, Born in the Ghetto, Chosen by Government for Important Washington Position

Cecilia Razovsky, With Indomitable Pluck, Made a Career for Herself Working for the Board of Education and Passes Examination to Do Pioneer Field Work for National Children's Bureau.

By MARGUERITE MARTY.

MISS Cecilia Razovsky goes to the Capital this week to accept a commission from Uncle Sam in the Child Labor Division of his Children's Bureau. She will be a field inspector, making surveys and enforcing the new Federal child labor laws.

A St. Louis contribution to the "big league" of Federal workers is in itself a matter for local pride. Miss Razovsky's appointment is interesting in more ways than one.

In the first place she is another woman going into a department administered by women. Miss Julia Lathrop being the head of the Children's Bureau and Miss Grace Abbott of Hull House fame administering the child labor division, and women executives have Government departments are a comparatively recent departure of our national political system.

In the second place she will be entrusted with pioneer work, for she will apply the new Federal laws in States where no child labor have existed. And in the third place she is interesting because she is entirely a self-made young woman. Not the famous Mary Antin nor other emigrants who have risen to distinction through their own efforts.

"Many are too tired," she replied. "You cannot work all day at monotonous indoor work and keep your brain keen for study at night."

I knew that her brother, Julius Razovsky, had been a student at the night schools to improve their opportunities as you have heard. Her history presents other striking contrasts. She always has lived in the same foreign quarter where she was born, her present home being at 1926 North Fifteenth street.

At the time of the birth of this daughter, her father was a student at the night schools to improve their opportunities as you have heard. Her history presents other striking contrasts. She always has lived in the same foreign quarter where she was born, her present home being at 1926 North Fifteenth street.

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MISS CECILIA RAZOVSKY. —Photo H. Kallwara.

had been in this country. I had a grandfather who was dean of the Talmudic College in Russia, and we can trace back to a mathematical genius in the sixteenth century.

"But certainly our ancestry hasn't counted in my endeavors. No, I think I have merely been fortunate in my choice of work and the cultivation of a taste for intellectual fellowship at the critical age."

The great national misfortune is that although in America the most wonderful educational provisions are made for the children, the standards of living are such and the prices of the bare necessities of life are such that the children have to go to work before they can take advantage of the educational opportunities.

"I am a firm believer," she continued, "in the movement to extend compulsory education beyond the fourteenth year. There ought to be laws providing that a child going to work should have two or three days a week at extension schools."

"The greatest asset I take to my new work," she added, "is unlimited sympathy for children deprived of education. I think we who are of more recent foreign extraction have a keener appreciation of the value of education than many of the pure Americans, especially those of the rural districts. The free schools are one of the strongest lures to the emigrants and greatest charms to him after he reaches here. The tragedy is that the struggle for existence, or to keep up the false standards of living and the desire to use the free educational facilities are so opposed one to another."

"I think you must have had some peculiar environment that brought me to this," she said. "I am not blessed with it," I insisted.

"We owe a great deal to the attitude of our parents," she responded. "They are very progressive in their views even though they do maintain many of the old traditions of their own bringing up. They have always urged us on, but not only their own children. They have had quite a good deal of influence in the neighborhood, and that is why they have never moved away. My father was educated for a rabbi, which may account for a certain leadership and influence accorded him in our neighborhood. But my father has been just a salesman since he

originated in China; and the Chinese, according to Prof. King, in his 'Farmers of Forty Centuries,' drank it first as a sanitary measure, having found that a pleasant beverage could be made by steeping the leaves of the tea plant in hot water with the result that they drank very little if any of the polluted waters without previously boiling it. (3) Their neighbors or neighboring communities observed that these families or clans who drank tea had relatively little disease as compared with the non-tea drinkers, and as a result the custom of tea drinking spread throughout the land, not because of the belief that boiled water prevented disease and tea leaves modified the insipid taste of the boiled water, but because the infusion of the tea leaves per se was looked upon as a medicine specific for the prevention of the prevalent diseases."—Literary Digest.

There is an inn in a New England town that is popularly supposed to have been established during the time of the Revolution and the present proprietor is very proud of its reputation.

"This inn must have been very old," said a Westerner, who had not as yet been made acquainted with its history.

"Very old, sir," said the proprietor, with the utmost solemnity. "Would you like to hear some of the stories connected with the place?"

"I would, indeed," replied the tourist. "Tell me the legend of that curious old mine pipe the waiter just brought in."—Harper's Magazine.

Among the resources of this nation that must be husbanded are the women.—Los Angeles Times.

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Anecdotes of Liberty Loan Sale Entered for the Prize of \$100 Bond

FOLLOWING are some more anecdotes sent in to the Post-Dispatch in the contest for the \$100 Liberty Bond, offered for the best true story of the sale of a Bond of the Third series. Details of the offer are printed elsewhere in this paper.

A Sale Waiting at Home.

ON Thursday at 9 a. m. I arrived at my station, Euclid and Laclede avenues, in the kindly haven of Kneistadt's grocery store. The proprietor and his assistants extended us very courteous hospitality. After a hard day's work, not going home even for luncheon, left at 5 o'clock a very disappointed woman. Upon reaching my home, I entered the living room to sit quietly and study the reason why I had not been able to make a single sale to any one but myself. At the end of an entire day my name was the only one on record on my list in this important practical matter.

She is a Bohemian and has brothers fighting with the Huns. She has been in this country but four years, but upon receiving her subscriber's temporary receipt for her money, said "She wanted to help her dear America."

I was no longer depressed and thought how often we seek the moon-beams flitting form, when we might find it at our own fire-side.

Had Half Million Check.

A FRIEND and myself were selling Liberty Bonds in the Central National Bank Building on Thursday, April 11.

Business seemed very dull for us, as everyone seemed to have bought bonds earlier in the week, and a great many we asked were also in the selling game, so I felt a little discouraged, but didn't let a person pass without asking them to buy one.

One very unpretentious looking old gentleman came along and I looked up at him rather pleadingly, and said:

"You are going to buy a Liberty Bond from me, aren't you?" He stopped and took a chair and sat down. He said: "How much of a deposit do you want? When will the bond be delivered? On what terms?"

Then I began to feel real hopeful for a \$50 bond. Then he told us a very interesting and patriotic story—all the time I was so afraid he would decide he couldn't afford to buy it today as so many did. He said: "Well, young lady, about the bond. Now I haven't very much money with me today." Then he took out a check on a well-known New York house for a half million dollars.

"Will you give me the change for this? I'll buy a thousand-dollar bond." I gasped. "Oh! how perfectly lovely, but I can't give you that." He said, "Well, I'll just give you a bond for \$50."

My friend then said, "Well, can't you buy a bond from me, too?" He said, "Oh! I thought you were partners." She told him no, we were selling separately. He says, "Oh, well, then, I'll just buy a thousand-dollar one from you, too."

MRS. FRANK RODMAN.

1426 Silverton place.

He was a Good Family Man. I HAD a very discouraging day April 11—not a sale, and I worked from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. Then on the 12th I was feeling that I was a very inefficient salesman when the janitor of the building came through the drug store. I said, "Janitor, why don't you buy a bond?" "Because, Miss, you haven't asked me." "Well," I said, "in the name of Uncle Sam, ask you now." He signed up for a \$50 bond. In about two hours he came back and said: "I just been thinking how jealous my wife will be when I go home and show her

what I have done." He says, "I added the zero, and do you think I was wrong for it as people I deserved? Well, for some inexplicable reason there wasn't even a scolding forthcoming, and later I found out why."

Dad was chuckling (now this is a dead snicker, not a laugh). I heard him remark in a proud voice, "The child's a born salesman. She stuffed her first order."

I sure did, but Uncle Sam's treasury was stuffed to the gills with 900 extra plunks and I have learned a wrong can make a right. C'est la guerre.

MIRIAM P.

Soldan High School.

What is laid by for a rainy day is useful no less if the sun continues to shine.—Albany Journal.

And don't make the mistake of forgiving your enemies before they ask you to.—Binghamton Press.

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First Steam Voyage Across Atlantic

THIS spring marks the eightieth anniversary of an important event in modern history—the voyage from Cork to New York of the *Sirius*, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic wholly under her own steam. All that remains of that stanch little craft is a number of brass paperweights made from her metal work after she was wrecked in Ballycotton Bay in 1847. Capt. Robert, commander of the 412-ton *Sirius* on her maiden voyage, was later transferred to the President, which went down with all on board. Thus a schooner rigged ship was 178 feet over all with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

The arrival of the *Sirius* and the Great Western marked the beginning of steam passenger traffic between Great Britain and America, although a number of years passed before the steamships offered much advantage in speed and accommodations over the sailing vessels. The *Sirius* was a schooner rigged ship and was 178 feet over all with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

The *Sirius* made the voyage from Cork in 18 days, reaching New York only a few hours before the Great Western, another steamship which had sailed from Bristol. The latter made the best time, crossing the ocean in 15 days. The *Sirius* had a passenger list of seven on her initial

voyage, the youngest of whom was Vincent E. Ransome, then a year old, who was reported living a few years ago in Wiltshire, England, where he was long rector of a parish church.

The arrival of the *Sirius* and the Great Western marked the beginning of steam passenger traffic between Great Britain and America, although a number of years passed before the steamships offered much advantage in speed and accommodations over the sailing vessels. The *Sirius* was a schooner rigged ship and was 178 feet over all with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

The *Sirius* made the voyage from Cork in 18 days, reaching New York only a few hours before the Great Western, another steamship which had sailed from Bristol. The latter made the best time, crossing the ocean in 15 days. The *Sirius* had a passenger list of seven on her initial

voyage, the youngest of whom was Vincent E. Ransome, then a year old, who was reported living a few years ago in Wiltshire, England, where he was long rector of a parish church.

The Cardinals Played as Though the Spring "Serious" Was Nothing but a Joke

Browns Capture Series by Taking Four Straight Games

Great Baserunning by Maisel and Tobin Bring Victory to American League—Five Pitchers Engaged in Duel—Browns Outlast Opponents in Four Games, but Cards Are Better Fielders.

FOR seven innings at Sportsman's Park yesterday the Cardinals appeared likely to put over their initial victory against the Browns and thereby cause the spring series to end in a four-game, no-decision affair. But in the eighth, the Browns decided the monotony of scoreless innings was becoming unbearable. They counted three runs, one more than was really required, and walked away with their fourth straight victory, the final count standing 3 to 1.

A preponderance of pitchers in the box score generally indicates that the batter has had quite a day. Singularly, while five hurlers participated in yesterday's matinee, each club connected with only four safe hits. There were many scoring opportunities, but usually when runs were impending, effective twirling and good fielding checked them off.

Doak Is Ready

Spittin' Bill Doak unlimbered for the first time for the Cardinals and had Bill farried throughout the afternoon, the Browns probably would have been whitewashed. Doak permitted, but two hits in his five innings of labor, but that was removed at the sixth for young Jake May. Doak proved yesterday that he is in shape and ready to start.

Lowdermilk complained previously to yesterday's game that he wasn't getting enough work. Grover had pitched five and one-third innings of Saturday's game, but apparently that meant nothing to him and he requested to be permitted to open the final contest. Jones granted the request.

Lowdermilk worked five innings, during which time the Cardinals counted their only run, this coming in the fourth on a pass to Betzel and singles by Jack Smith and Cruise. Davenport pitched the sixth and seventh for the Browns, while Tom Rogers worked in the last two sessions.

Great Base-Running Here

The eighth inning, in which the Browns won the contest, brought out the best baserunning of the entire series and that's saying something in view of Saturday's game. Tobin was hit by a pitched ball for a starter. Maisel tried to bunt and Gonzalez, in his anxiety to prevent it, interfered with Maisel's bat, giving Fritz a free trip to first. Siler placed a single in right on which Tobin slid at the way home, Maisel slipping at second.

Then Fritz pulled a Ty Cobb stunt. Hendryx bunted to get Jones and set all for Jones. Betzel's throw to Paulette reached Hendryx at first, but when Maisel reached third he didn't even hesitate. The third sacker dashed out for home, sliding under Paulette's throw by the length of a game to win.

Siler sneaked all the way to third under cover of this play, whence he counted the final run of the inning on Gordon's sacrifice to Smith. And the Browns became champions of the city.

The city series has served to bring out a measure of the strong and weak points of both clubs. But the fact that the Cardinals did not consider the game principally in the light of a victory, there might be a different story to tell.

Recruit Pitchers Lose

Three of the four games the Browns won appeared certain victories for the Cardinals up to the time Hendricks switched pitchers. For instance, on Saturday Packard, had

This is an off day for both the Browns and Cardinals, but the managers will use it to tune up for the opening games of the American and National League seasons tomorrow. The Browns leave tonight for Chicago where they start the campaign against the White Sox.

The Chicago Cubs pry off the lid tomorrow at Cardinal Field. Manager Fred Mitchell and his charges arrived here this morning, having left Wichita, Kan., yesterday. Grover Alexander did not come here today with the club, having gone on to Chicago for a conference with Weegman.

However, the big fellow is expected to arrive in time to turn to tomorrow's game and it probably will be the last time local fans will see him. It is almost a certainty that Alex. the Great will have to quit the club before the first of next month. Manager Hendricks of the Cardinals has not made known his pitching selection for tomorrow, but indications are that Henry Lee Meadows will draw the assignment.

Niehoff Expected Soon

Manager Hendricks stated yesterday that he had received a letter from Bert Niehoff, in which the second sacker said he welcomes the chance to play in the Cardinals' box and expects the salary difference to be adjusted. Hendricks is expected to report before many more days have passed.

Earl Smith Improved

Earl Smith, who has been ailing with a slight cold, was reported much better yesterday and Jones expects him to play in the first game of the season tomorrow at Chicago. Tobin did very well, however, during Smith's absence.

Glahn Is Released

George Glahn, the towering youngster who tried for a pitching job with the Browns on the spring training trip, will be sent to the Topeka club of the Western League. Glahn shows lots of promise, but the Cardinals' Heathcote of the Cardinals is sadly lacking in experience.

President Phil Ball stated yesterday that he would make the trip to Chicago to see his club open the season.

Spring Series Facts

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

W. L. Pct.

Browns 4 0 1.000

Cardinals 0 4 .000

RESULTS OF GAMES.

First Game—Browns, 2-1.

Lowdermilk and Nunamaker; May and Gonzales. Attendance, 15,000.

Second Game—Browns, 6-4.

Cardinals, 3-8-2. Batteries: Shocker, Sotheron, Davenport and Nunamaker; Meadows, Sherdel, May, Howard and Gonzales. Attendance, 10,000.

Third Game—Browns, 5-1-1.

Cardinals, 4-1-1. Batteries: Glahn, Lowdermilk and Nunamaker; Packard, Walker and Gonzales. Attendance, 14,000.

Fourth Game—Browns, 3-4-2.

Cardinals, 1-4-3. Batteries: Lowdermilk, Davenport, Rogers and Nunamaker; Packard, Walker and Gonzales. Attendance, 14,000.

Heathcote played Gerber's hit right, which had escaped without a score. Yesterday Doak was breaking along without trouble until he was removed at the end of the fifth.

There is another perfectly good reason why the Cardinals should show up well, and it is found in Rogers Hornsby's batting average for the series. The slugger failed to connect safely in 15 attempts, and despite the Texas Ace is removing a great percentage of the Cardinals' offensive power.

The Browns looked mighty good throughout the series. Perhaps this is chiefly attributable to the fact that they won. But Jones got about everything needed on a winning club in the four games. His pitchers went well. The hitters came through at critical moments, and the base running was excellent.

The reserve strength was ever present, and Fielder played this factor to the limit. The newcomers have installed new life in the machine. Gedeon hit .429 for the series, and while his fielding was a little off, everything he touched was a hit.

Practically every hurler on the Browns' club is ready, and it means a lot for Jones to say that. Kenneth Williams' absence was disappointing, but Tobin, Demmitt, Hendryx and Earl Smith apparently are capable of carrying the club.

Maisel's base running and fielding was one of the outstanding features of the series.

The Cardinals' weakness at second base and the pressing need of an experienced outfielder also was brought to light during the series. Hendricks is well aware of this, and stated yesterday he was using every effort to plug up the gaps. The secondary strength of the club is watched, and until the new manager unearths some substitute material, the Cardinals cannot hope for much. When the regulars spend their force the club is "through."

Catcher Art Wilson of the Browns might have been in the air thereby breaking the highball record for both leagues.

The Alaska dog race has been declared off on account of the war. Have they started drafting the dogs of war?

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Alexander will be one of the Cub party leaving for St. Louis at 11:15 tonight, to attend the opening game tomorrow.

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Excused. A diller, a dollar. A ten o'clock scholar. What made you come so late? "I stopped to buy a Liberty bond." Good work, my boy, that's great!"

Atta Boy! "Make way for Liberty!" he cried. "Make way for Liberty!" and tied As fast as he could go Down to his bank to buy a bond And help the boys across the pond Annihilate the foe.

The Bond Line. Sing a song of six pence. A pocket full of dough; Four and twenty patriots Standing in a row. When their Liberty Bonds were purchased They all began to sing: "Now isn't that a dandy way To swat a German King?"

Forecast. Thunderstorms followed by rain today. Yesterday Doak was breaking along without trouble until he was removed at the end of the fifth.

Everything quiet on the Page Line. The Cardinals on the sandbox bought another Liberty Bond.

About 14,000 souls and 1000 half souls saw the Browns and Cards bat yesterday. The 1000 half souls were those who hadn't bought a Liberty Bond. But they'll see the light before the week is over.

Little Johnny Tobin became highly incensed when hit by a pitched ball yesterday. "Smutter, Johnny, want 'em to waff you down to first in a taxi or something?"

Lacked Finesse. Mike Gonzales tipped Fritz Maisel's knob, thereby spilling a perfectly good knob for Fritz. Unfortunately for Mike, he tipped his mitt at the same time, spilling the beans all over the place.

Mike's intentions were good, but his work lacked subtlety and delicacy of execution.

Rogers Hornsby is still holding out in the baseball column. However, the season is still young and Rogers has plenty of time to show why Mr. Weegman offered the substructure for him.

The Browns made 13 assists yesterday. You can't expect the Cards to break through a hoodoo like that.

The regular season will open tomorrow at Cardinal Field. Everybody is welcome, especially those who have bought Liberty Bonds.

A well-known movie vampire has been used by her husband for divorce. Camera! Action! Let's go!

See where a pouch of mail has just been delivered in a town in Arkansas after being three years in transit. Must have been mailed on the Page Avenue line.

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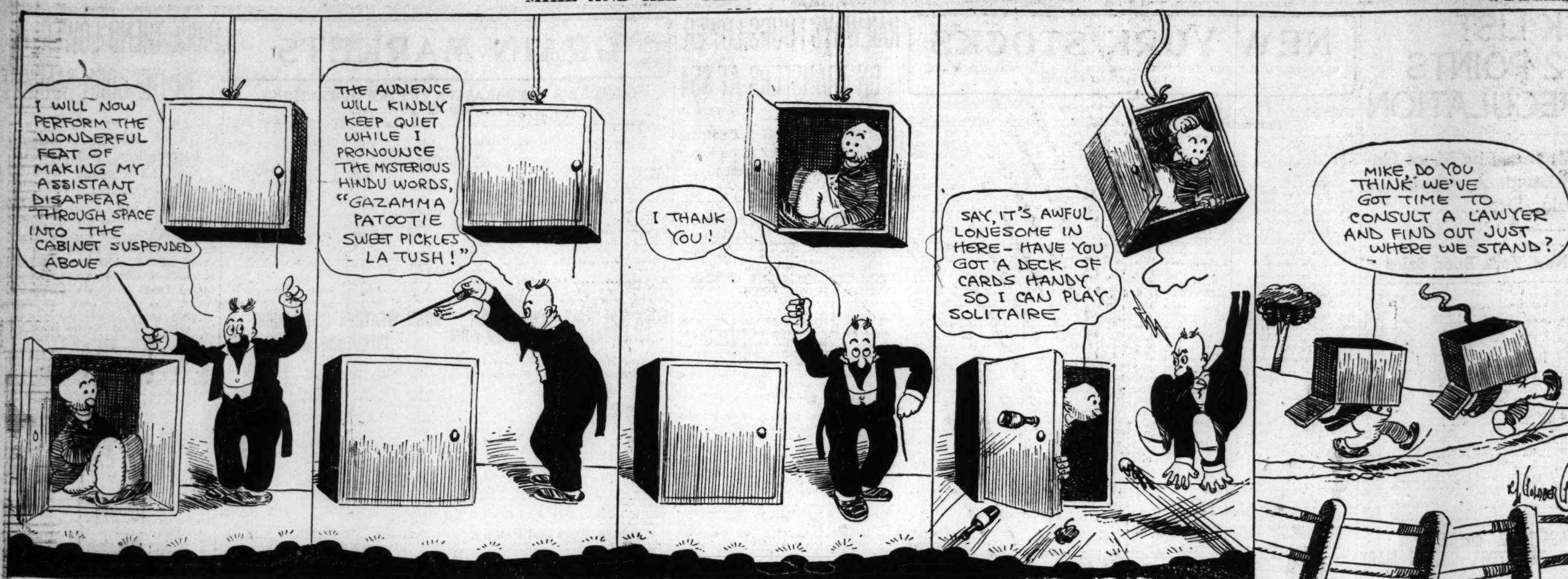
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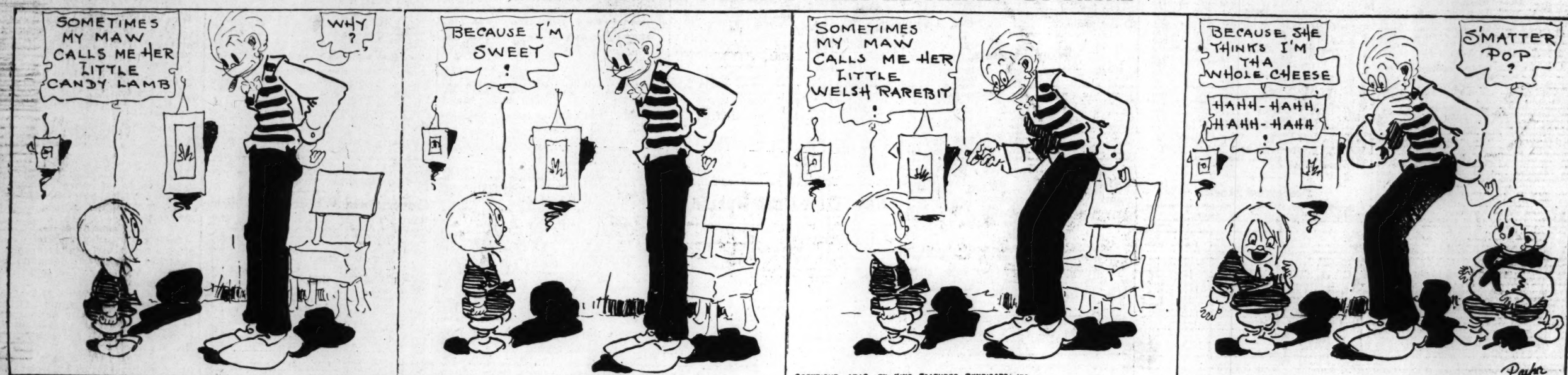
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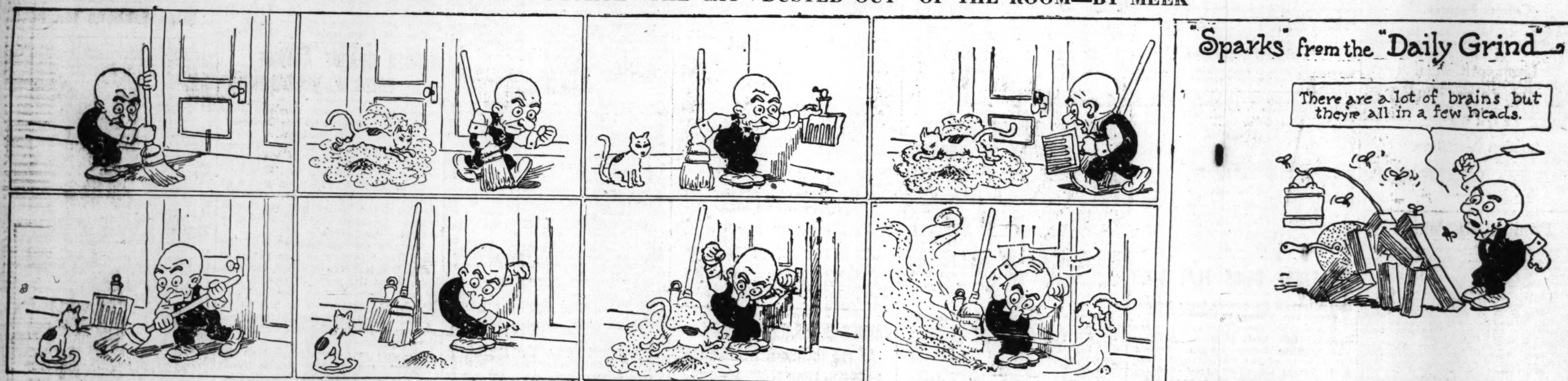
MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE—BY GOLDBERG



"SAY, POP!"—POP ISN'T SAYING WHAT HE THINKS—BY PAYNE

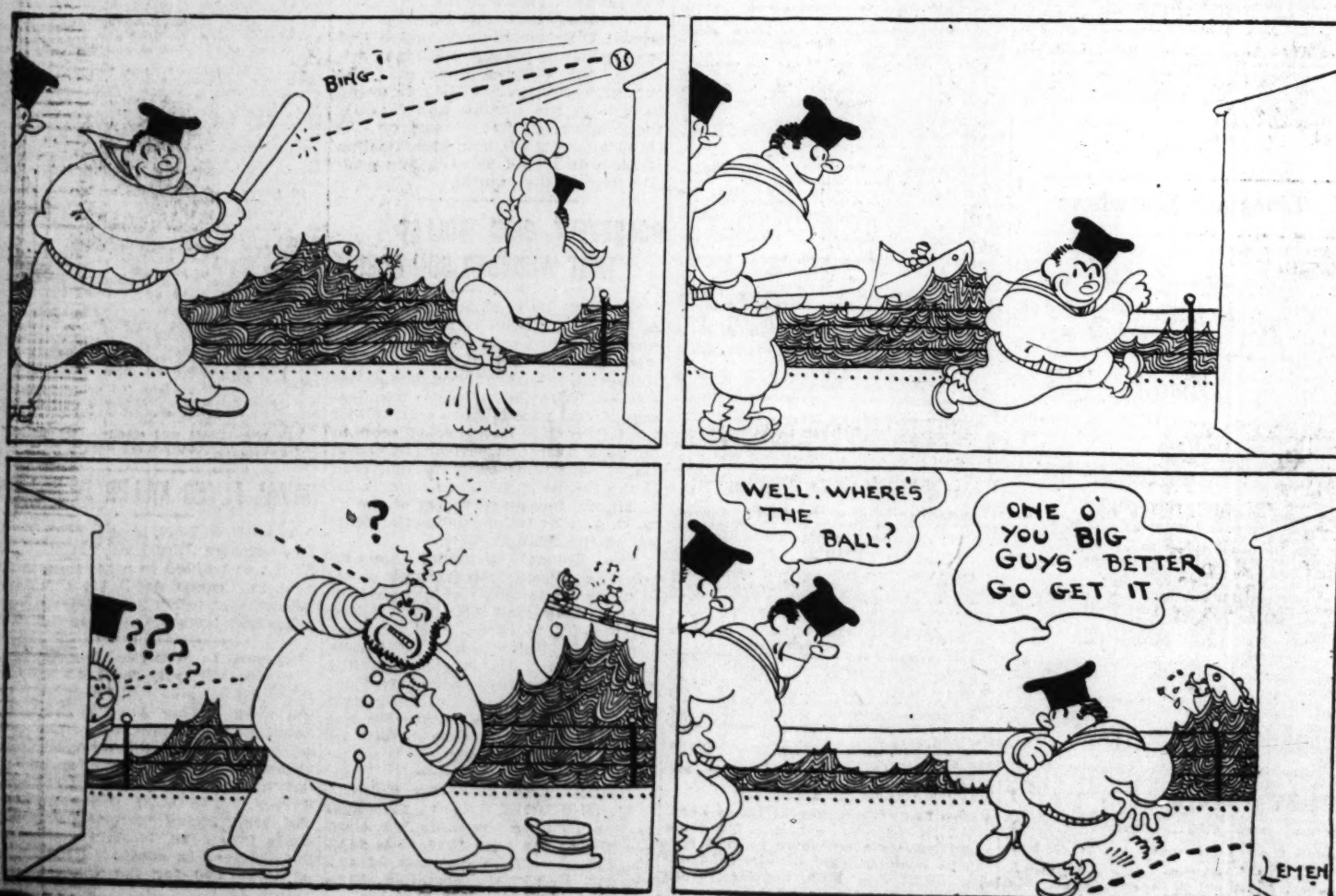


GRINDSTONE GEORGE—THE CAT "DUSTED OUT" OF THE ROOM—BY MEEK



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—Quitting Early

By Jean Knott



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



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